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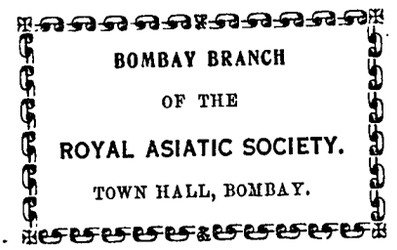

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT IN SIND

FOR

1910-1911.

Prepared in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, Karachi.

133634

BY AUTHORITY.

KARACHI:
THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS
1911.

00133834

No, C-565 of 1911.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 30th September 1911.

Report on the administration of the Salt Department in Sind for 1910-1911. Submitted to Government.

2. The decrease in the average rate of consumption per head per annum has been satisfactorily explained in paragraph 12 of the Assistant Commissioner's report.

3. The work of constructing landhis for Excise Inspectors, etc., is progressing, but the provision of a fresh water-supply for Maurypur cannot be decided until the results of the proposed additions to the Municipal water-works are known.

4. The results of the year's working may be regarded as satisfactory.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

L (IV) 250

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TO

The Administration Report of the Salt Department in Sind for 1910-1911.

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Note.—Six pages have been prescribed as the maximum limit of the text of the report, *vide* Government of India letter No. 6511-S.-R., dated the 28th December 1900, printed as an accompaniment to Bombay Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 284, dated the 15th January 1901.

No. 3513 OF 1911.

SALT, EXCISE AND OPIUM DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 15th August 1911.

FROM

GEO. J. BARKER, ESQUIRE,
Acting Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND,
Karachi.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1910-11.

Mr. P. Phillipowsky was in charge of the Department up to 29th March 1911, when he proceeded on three months' privilege leave and I took charge.

1.—GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue.

2. The gross receipts during the past five years are constrasted below :—

	Rs.
1906-07	6,03,172
1907-08	4,86,592
1908-09	4,79,031
1909-10	4,84,401
1910-11	4,96,902

Appendix II.

Details of receipts during 1910-11 are given in the attached statement No. II.

3. Excise duty showed a net increase of Rs. 15,712-0-6, as under, as compared with the preceding year :—

Increase.	Rs.	a.	p.
On local salt	3,064	4	11
On Punjab salt imported by private agency	12,647	11	7
Total increase ...	15,712	0	6

Customs duty on European Salt imported by sea showed an increase of Rs. 107-12-11.

4. Under "Miscellaneous receipts," comprising recoveries on account of manufacturing, storage, establishment, bagging, conveyance and railway freight, etc., there was a decrease of Rs. 3,319-1-3. The decrease is noticeable in all the items except manufacturing and storage charges which show an increase of Rs. 2,453 and Rs. 271-1-6 respectively. The increase in the manufacturing charges is due to the enhancement of these charges from one anna to one anna and three pies per maund sanctioned in Government Resolution,

Revenue Department, No. 11981, dated the 10th December 1909, and that in the storage charges is due to the adjustment of selling prices of salt sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 11301, dated the 22nd November 1909. The decrease in other items in chiefly due to a falling off of sales at the Sukkur Salt Depôt during the year under report.

5. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,79,174-7-3 against Rs. 1,85,820-5-1 during the preceding year, as detailed in the attached statement No. II. The percentage of charges to gross receipts is 36·06 against 38·36 in the preceding year. If, however, the percentage be calculated after deducting the recoverable items, such as manufacture, storage, bagging, conveyance and freight from both the revenue and expenditure, the figures will be 25·22 against 28·54 in the year 1909-10.

6. The net financial results according to the bases of supply are shown in the subjoined table :—

Places of Sale.	Gross Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Receipts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Maurypur	3,18,726 12 0	52,382 6 5	2,66,344 5 7
Sukkur	95,821 8 0	31,556 9 10	64,264 14 2
Saran	26,056 13 9	3,070 8 4	22,986 5 5
Dilyar	25,806 6 6	5,057 0 2	20,749 6 4
Shamspir	1,214 6 10	488 12 0	725 10 10
Total Rs. ...	4,67,625 15 1	92,555 4 9	3,75,070 10 4

II.—Local Production, Imports and Disposals.

7. Statement No. III attached compares the quantity of salt manufactured in Sind and imported by land and sea during the year under report with the preceding year. The sources of supply remained unchanged. The closing balance of 1,30,253 Indian maunds at Maurypur, which shows an increase of 18,013 Indian maunds on the closing balance of the previous year, is obtained after deducting 70,224 Indian maunds despatched to the Sukkur Salt Depôt for storage and sale there and 1,200 Indian maunds supplied to the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purposes. The total loss by wastage during the year amounted to 11,367 maunds against 3,132 maunds in the year 1909-10. The difference is chiefly noticeable in the figures of the Maurypur Salt Works where loss by wastage was 8,691 maunds against 619 in the year 1909-10 and is due to heavy rains and other natural causes.

8. The quantities of salt sold during the past five years are shown in the subjoined comparative statement :—

District.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Karachi ...	261,075	254,788	237,431	269,983	285,520	15,537	...
Sukkur ...	56,950	76,482	84,920	71,958	60,128	...	11,830
Thar and Parkar...	40,011	56,267	51,541	48,480	47,301	...	1,179
Total ...	358,041	387,537	373,892	390,421	392,949	15,537	13,009
				Deduct decrease ...		13,009	
				Net increase ...		2,528	

9. The Karachi sales are all from the Maurypur Salt Works and include 1,214 Indian maunds consumed at the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purposes. Those shown against Sukkur are from the Sukkur Salt Depôt, which is supplied from Maurypur, while the sales in the Thar and Parkar district are from the Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts in that district.

10. The salt supplied to His Highness the Mir of Khairpur, *i.e.*, 16,128 Indian maunds, as shown in statement No. III, is free of Excise duty. The quantity indented for by His Highness was less than that of the preceding year, when it amounted to 18,480 Indian maunds.

11. The total quantity of licit salt consumed in the Province, including table salt, and Panjab rock salt imported by private agency, amounted to 418,945 Indian maunds as shown below, against 403, 681 in the year 1909-10 :—

	Indian Maunds.
Sind Salt	392,949
Panjab Salt	23,656
Table Salt	2,340
Total ...	418,945

12. Taking the population at 3,513,732 souls, according to the census of 1911, the average rate of consumption per head per annum comes to 9·81 lbs. against 10·35 lbs. during the previous year. The sales at Maurypur show an increase of 15,754, while those at Sukkur show a decrease of 11,830 and is due to a private salt depôt having been opened out by a merchant at Shikarpur who gets his supply of salt direct from the Maurypur Salt Works. The railway authorities having allowed him concession rate, he can sell salt at Shikarpur at the same rate at which it is issued from the Sukkur Salt Depôt, consequently the people of Shikarpur and Upper Sind Frontier purchase salt from him as by doing so they save themselves the railway freight on salt from Sukkur to Shikarpur. The Superintendent, Sukkur Salt Depôt, in referring to the matter remarks that "unless the railway freight on salt consigned from Maurypur to Sukkur on Government account is reduced, the sales at this (Sukkur) depôt will still attain a lower figure. The small decrease in the sales of salt at the Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts is chiefly due to rains. The road leading to these places remained flooded for some time and the salt dealers were in consequence unable to purchase their usual supply from those sources.

III.—Selling Prices.

13. The selling prices of salt at the Government Depôts continued the same, as in the previous year, up to 1st November 1910 when they were revised except at Saran on the authority of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, Nos. 11301 and 11981, dated the 22nd November and 10th December 1909 respectively as shewn below :—

	Prior to 1st November 1910.			From 1st November 1910.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Maurypur Salt Works ...	1	1	9	1	2	0
Sukkur Salt Depôt ...	1	9	6	1	9	9
Saran Salt „ ...	1	1	6	1	1	6
Dilyar Salt „ ...	1	1	9	1	2	3

14. The wholesale and retail prices of salt in all the talukas in the province, as reported by the District Officers, are given in statement IV attached. The average for the whole province works out at Rs. 1-14-9 against Rs. 1-14-8 in the year 1909-10.

Appendix IV.

IV.—Fish-curing Operations.

15. There was only one Government enclosure for fish-curing purposes, *viz.*, at Shamspir. Salt was issued there at the rate of one rupee per maund throughout the year. The dried fish salted at this yard is exported, as usual, to Bombay, Rangoon, Colombo, Mombassa and Zanzibar. This yard is mostly used from April to June. The fishing season was a poor one. The quantity of salt issued for fish-curing purposes was 1,214 maunds showing a decrease of

217 maunds. The number of fish cured was 27,974 weighing 5,216 maunds against 71,409 weighing 9,739 maunds in the previous year. The expenditure at Shamspir amounted to Rs. 488-12-0 against Rs. 496-15-1 in 1909-10.

V.—General Remarks.

16. During the year under report 39 offences against the salt laws were detected against 55 in the preceding year, details of which are given in statement V attached. The Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts show an increase of 8 and 9 cases respectively, while the other districts show a little decrease in the number of cases detected. No case was reported from the Hyderabad and Sukkur districts during the year. The combined Salt, Exise and Opium Preventive Force was also instrumental in detecting cases of offences against the Opium, Arms and Abkari laws, details of which are shewn in the Abkari Report.

Appendix V.

17. Details of the total sanctioned number of appointments including the preventive force, are given in statement I. The peon establishment at the Maurypur Salt Works was increased from 29 to 44 and their pay was revised, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5907, dated the 30th June 1910. One additional sweeper on Rs. 8 per mensem was also sanctioned for the Maurypur Salt Works in the Commissioner in Sind's No. C-596, dated the 8th August 1910. The establishment of this office was also revised, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 11175, dated the 8th December 1910, but as the revision came into force from 1st April 1911 the matter will form the subject of the next annual report.

Appendix I.

18. During the year under report the Sukkur Salt Depôt and the Saran and the Dilyar Salt Deposits were inspected by my predecessor. The usual test weighments were made with satisfactory results. My predecessor performed regular winter tour during the year under report across the Frontier of the Sukkur, Larkana and Upper Sind Frontier districts. He also visited the Mamul during his stay at Jacobabad.

19. Statement VI, attached, shows in a contrasted form the receipts on account of fresh water fishery farms for the past five years from which it would appear that the fishing season was an average one.

Appendix VI.

20. The Indian Salt Duties Bill was passed into Act in 1908, but no merchant has as yet availed himself of the advantages offered by the new system.

21. Mr. John Forstner is being issued duty free salt for the purpose of curing and preserving hides, skins and other animal products at his tannery at Karachi since 1st May 1909 on the strength of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3472, dated the 7th April 1909. The amount of duty refunded to him during the year under report was Rs. 2,150 against Rs. 1,950 in 1909-10. The tannery is visited by me once a month.

22. With the exception of one case of cholera in October last, no death from any epidemic desease occurred at the Maurypur Salt Works and the sanitation of both the works and the village was all that could be desired. The work of constructing landhis for the Excise Inspector, Dafedars and Sowars is progressing.

23. The school at Maurypur continues to be maintained by the Karachi Municipality. A reference was made in the previous year's report regarding the two great and urgent wants of Maurypur, *viz.*, the supply of fresh water and the opening of a dispensary. The former question is still under the consideration of the Commissioner in Sind.

24. The conduct of the establishment has been upon the whole good. Mr. Kemchand Dialmal, Superintendent of the Combined Salt, Excise and Opium Department in Sind, has given very useful help in supervising the work of the Preventive Force. Mr. W. G. Rozare, Superintendent, Maurypur Salt

Works, managed these important works very creditably. Messrs. Panjumal Lekhraj, Gulrajmal Metharam and Metharam Dalsing, Superintendents of the Saran, Sukkur, and Dilyar Salt Depôts, have continued to give satisfaction. The office establishment continued to perform their heavy and responsible work in a very creditable manner and I would specially mention the very satisfactory manner in which Mr. Bherumal Mahirchand, the Head Clerk, has discharged his important duties in which he was ably assisted by Mr. Lokumal Rewachand, 2nd clerk.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. BARKER,
Acting Asst. Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

L (IV) 250—2

STATEMENT No. I.

(*See* paragraph 17.)

Showing the sanctioned strength of establishment for the Sind Salt Department.

Designation.	Rs. 500 —30— 800.	Rs. 200 —20— 300.	Rs. 250.	Rs. 175.	Rs. 150.	Rs. 125.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 84.	Rs. 75.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 45.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 35	Rs. 30	Rs. 25	Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.	Rs. 10 and under.	TOTAL.
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Superintendents ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspectors	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	16
English writers (clerks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	5	*3	4	3	...	...	19
Dafedars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	13
Sowars	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	75	...	...	...	75
Amaldars (Havaldars and Naiks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
Peons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98
Pumpman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bhistis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Sweepers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL ...	1	1	1	2	2	3	6	1	4	2	1	2	5	16	79	3	22	100	251

* Temporary clerk on Rs. 35 was appointed from 18th August 1910 under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind.

Note.—This statement excludes Railway Opium Inspectors, Abkari, Bonded Warehouse, Intoxicating Drugs Warehouse, and Distillery Inspectors' establishments.

GEO. J. BARKER,
Ag. Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Salt, Excise and Opium Department,
Karachi, 15th August 1911.

STATEMENT No. II.

Showing receipts and expenditure of the Salt Department in Sind for the year 1910-1911, contrasted with the year 1909-1910.

No.	Items.	1909-1910. Rs. a. p.	1910-1911. Rs. a. p.
	RECEIPTS.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
1	Excise duty on locally made salt ...	3,90,351 1 11	3,93,415 6 10
2	Do. Panjab salt imported by land ...	11,028 2 0	23,675 13 7
3	Customs duty on European salt imported by sea	2,231 9 1	2,339 6 0
4	Manufacturing charges recovered...	22,413 4 0	24,866 4 0
5	Storage do. ...	7,872 15 0	8,144 0 6
6	Establishment do. ...	17,250 15 6	16,672 14 6
7	Bagging do. ...	1,122 8 6	936 6 0
8	Conveyance do. ...	7,056 6 6	5,941 14 0
9	Railway freight do. ...	24,695 11 0	20,600 4 0
10	Sale-proceeds of unserviceable dead stock articles ...	278 5 0	209 5 3
11	Miscellaneous	100 0 0	100 0 0
	TOTAL ...	4,84,400 14 6	4,96,901 10 8
	EXPENDITURE.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
	Superior supervising establishment.		
1	Pay to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	6,360 0 0	6,720 0 0
2	Travelling allowance to do. ...	1,475 0 0	2,111 3 8
3	Tentage to do. ...	300 0 0	300 0 0
	Subordinate establishment.		
4	Pay	83,401 9 4	78,242 4 8
5	Bonus	6 12 5	.....
6	Local allowance	.....	.....
7	Grain compensation allowance ...	2,258 6 8	202 15 7
8	Travelling allowance	9,344 3 11	7,185 0 1
9	Office rent	.....	853 11 5
10	House-tax	6 12 2	7 6 5
11	Petty supply allowances ...	4,474 13 3	5,282 5 4
12	Postage and bearing charges ...	1,012 0 0	1,043 9 6
13	Purchase and repairs of dead stock articles	1,735 0 0	899 12 0

No.	Items.	1909-1910.			1910-1911.		
	EXPENDITURE—*continued.*						
	IMPERIAL REVENUE—*continued.*	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Subordinate establishment—contd.						
14	Water-supply	310	0	0	282	0	0
15	Clothing to peons	318	0	0	232	12	0
16	Payment to salt makers ...	28,029	13	10	30,669	2	1
17	Storage of salt	7,886	5	4	8,193	0	0
18	Test weighments	7	13	6	12	5	0
19	Conveyance of salt	6,899	13	4	5,699	0	0
20	Railway freight	27,825	2	0	24,424	10	0
21	Petty construction and repairs ...	80	0	0	1,092	10	0
22	Carriage of records	91	14	10	372	8	2
23	Thatching of salt heaps ...	371	12	3	582	8	0
24	Rewards to informers ...	624	0	0	861	8	0
25	Purchase of gunny bags ...	925	0	0	1,110	0	0
26	Hot weather establishment ...	35	11	3	53	1	1
27	Refunds	1,950	0	0	2,150	0	0
28	Conservancy charges	.....			205	8	3
29	Construction and repairs of storage platforms	90	5	0	97	4	6
	Temporary establishment.						
30	Pay to clerk and havaldars ...	.....			281	6	6
31	Travelling allowance to do. ...	.....			6	15	0
	TOTAL ...	1,85,820	5	1	1,79,174	7	3

GEO. J. BARKER,
Ag. Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Salt, Excise and Opium Department,
Karachi, 15th August 1911.

L (IV) 250—3

STATEMENT No. III.

(*See* paragraph 7.)

Contrasted statement showing the local operations and details of salt imported into the province during the years 1909-1910 and 1910-1911.

Sources of supply.	Year.	Receipts.			Issues.					Importations.	
										By land.	By sea.
		Opening balance.	Salt manufactured or excavated.	Other receipts.	Salt sold.	Issued to H.H. the Mir of the Khairpur State.	Other issues.	Loss by wastage.	Closing balance.	Quantity.	Quantity.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds. srs. t.
Maurypur Salt Works.	1910-1911.	112,340	398,562	...	284,306	16,128	†71,424	8,691	130,253		
	1909-1910.	50,135	426,824	3,052	268,552	18,480	80,120	619	112,240		
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1910-1911.	14,767	...	*69,516	60,128	...	...	455	23,700		
	1909-1910.	7,556	...	79,332	71,958	...	...	163	14,767		
Saran Salt Deposit	1910-1911.	30,152	7,500	...	24,037	...	...	1,744	11,871		
	1909-1910.	15,717	40,848	...	24,932	...	...	1,481	30,152		
Dilyar Salt Depôt	1910-1911.	7,525	29,236	...	23,264	...	...	477	13,020		
	1909-1910.	10,810	21,132	...	23,548	...	...	869	7,525		
Shamspir Salting Station.	1910-1911.	425	...	1,200	1,214	...	...	...	411		
	1909-1910.	456	...	1,400	1,431	...	...	...	425		
Total ...	1910-1911.	165,109	435,298	70,716	392,949	16,128	71,424	11,367	179,255	23,655 34 0	2,339 15 0
	1909-1910.	84,674	488,804	83,784	390,421	18,480	80,120	3,132	165,109	11,028 2 0	2,231 9 1

	Mds.		Mds.
* Despatched from Maurypur	... 70,224	† Consigned to Sukkur Salt Deposit ...	... 70,224
Received at Sukkur	... 69,516	Issued to Shamspir Salting Station ...	... 1,200
Loss in transit ...	708	Total ...	71,424

GEO. J. BARKER,

Ag. Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Salt, Excise and Opium Department,
Karachi, 15*th August* 1911.

STATEMENT No. IV.

(*See* paragraph 14.)

Talukawar statement showing the average selling price of salt which prevailed in the province of Sind during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Names of talukas.	Wholesale price per Indian maund.			Retail price per Indian maund.		
		Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.	Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.
	Karachi district.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Karachi...	1 8 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
2	Mirpur Sakro	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
3	Ghorabari	1 14 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
4	Tatta	1 6 0	...	...	1 10 0	...	...
5	Sujawal	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
6	Mirpur Bathoro	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
7	Jati	1 14 0	...	...	2 2 0	...	...
8	Manjhand	1 11 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
9	Shahbandar	2 0 0	...	...	2 7 0	...	...
10	Kotri	1 11 0	...	...	1 11 0	...	...
11	Kohistan	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 8	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 13 1	...	...	2 2 9	...	...
	Hyderabad district.						
12	Hyderabad	1 10 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
13	Guni	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
14	Tando Bago	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
15	Badin	1 14 3	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...	2 8 0
16	Dero Mohbat	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
17	Tando Alahyar	1 10 2	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
18	Hala	1 11 6	...	...	1 15 6	...	...
19	Shahdadpur	1 9 0	...	...	1 9 6	...	...
20	Sakrand...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
21	Moro	1 14 11	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
22	Naushahro	1 14 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
23	Kandiaro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
24	Nasrat	1 14 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
25	Digri	1 13 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 12 11	...	2 0 0	2 2 3	...	2 8 0
	Thar and Parkar district.						
26	Diplo	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
27	Mithi	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	1 10 8
28	Chachro...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0
29	Nagar Parkar	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 8
30	Sinjhoro	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0
31	Pithoro	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 14 0
32	Umarkot	...	...	1 8 10	...	...	1 13 11
33	Khipro	...	...	1 6 2	...	...	1 9 2
34	Sanghar...	...	...	1 9 4	...	...	1 14 0
35	Mirpur Khas	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 12 0
36	Jamesabad	...	...	1 15 8	...	...	2 7 8
	AVERAGE ...	...	...	1 11 1	...	...	1 15 6
	Larkana district.						
37	Larkana...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
38	Kambar...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
39	Ratodero	1 13 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
40	Labdaria	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
41	Kakar	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
42	Mehar	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
43	Nasirabad	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
44	Dadu	1 13 4	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
45	Johi	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
46	Sehwan	1 13 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 15 4	...	...	2 6 5	...	...
	Sukkur district.						
47	Sukkur	1 10 0	1 13 0	...	1 13 0	2 0 0	...
48	Shikarpur	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...
49	Ghari Yasin	1 14 0	2 2 0	...	2 0 0	2 4 0	...
50	Mirpur Mathelo	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	...
51	Ubauro	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	...
52	Ghotki	1 14 0	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
53	Pano Akil	1 13 0	2 4 0	...	1 14 0	2 4 0	...
54	Rohri	1 13 0	2 0 0	...	1 14 0	2 3 0	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 13 6	2 1 4	...	2 0 1	2 4 4	...
	Upper Sind Frontier district.						
55	Jacobabad	2 6 0	...	...	2 8 6	...	...
56	Shahdadpur	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
57	Thul	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
58	Kashmor	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
59	Kandhkot	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	2 2 10	...	...	2 8 1	...	...
	AVERAGE of the PROVINCE ...	1 14 9	2 1 4	1 13 6	2 3 11	2 4 4	2 3 9

Salt, Excise and Opium Department,
Karachi, 15th August 1911.

GEO. J. BARKER,
Ag. Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

STATEMENT No. V

(*See* paragraph 16.)

Showing details of cases of salt-smuggling dealt with by the Salt Department in Sind during the official year 1910-1911 contrasted with the year 1909-1910.

District.	Nature of offence.																How cases disposed of.										Total estimated value of confiscations.		Fines realised.	
	Illicit manufacture.				Smuggling from foreign territory.				Illicit removals from Deposits and Works.				Miscellaneous.				Total.				No. of persons arrested.		No. of persons convicted.		No. of persons acquitted.		Percentage of convictions on prosecution.		No. of cases revised on appeal or review.					
	1909-1910.		1910-1911.		1909-1910.		1910-1911.		1909-1910.		1910-1911.		1909-1910.		1910-1911.		1909-1910.		1910-1911.												1909-1910.	1910-1911.		
	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.				
		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1 8 40	...	...	...	...	20	6 39 5	7	0 31 65	20	6 39 5	9	2 0 25	20	9	20	9	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 13 0	3 7 8	129 0 0	69 0 0
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 0 25	...	...	1	0 1 0	...	...	4	0 1 25	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	0 1 6	...	2 0 0	...
Thar and Parkar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 3 35	...	...	1	2 32 5½	3	0 7 49	8	2 36 50½	3	0 7 49	8	3	5	3	...	...	100	100	...	...	7 0 6	6 2 2	28 0 0	11 0 0
Larkana ...	...	...	2	0 4 70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 15 19	14	1 32 30½	7	0 15 19	16	1 37 20½	7	17	7	17	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	0 5 5	38 0 0	112 0 0
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 7 66½	...	...	10	0 14 74	...	...	13	0 22 62½	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	0 8 7	...	46 0 0	...
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 1 43	12	0 10 13	3	0 1 43	12	0 10 13	3	12	3	12	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	0 12 1	14 0 0	29 0 0
Total ...	...	...	2	0 4 70	...	...	2	1 8 40	13	0 11 66½	...	...	42	4 13 74½	36	3 1 77½	55	4 25 43	40	4 15 27½	55	41	55	41	...	...	100	100	...	...	8 7 7	4 11 4	257 0 0	221 0 0

STATEMENT No. VI

(*See* paragraph 19.)

Showing the receipts from fresh-water fishery farms during the years 1906-1907 to 1910-1911.

Name of district.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	8,172 2 0	9,698 12 8	8,408 4 8	9,346 4 0	10,016 8 0
Hyderabad	42,894 5 6	35,471 12 0	46,535 5 4	49,910 5 0	45,791 7 0
Thar and Parkar	10,752 8 0	9,721 3 6	7,492 7 3	7,146 4 0	8,352 0 0
Larkana	29,848 13 11	35,777 11 0	39,820 13 4	33,997 3 2	34,169 1 4
Sukkur	22,233 0 0	19,198 6 8	28,303 6 0	25,915 2 0	31,789 2 0
Upper Sind Frontier	2,330 8 0	3,924 8 0	1,725 9 6	3,724 8 0	2,767 0 0
Total	1,16,231 5 5	1,13,792 5 10	1,32,285 14 1	1,30,039 10 2	1,33,585 2 4

Salt, Excise and Opium Dept. in Sind,
Karachi, 15th August 1911.

GEO. J. BARKER,
Acting Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official yea. 1910-11.

No. 10736.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1911.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. C.—565, dated 30th September 1911—Submitting, with his review, a letter No. 3513, dated 15th August 1911, from the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, who forwards the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1910-11.

RESOLUTION.—The Commissioner in Sind refers to paragraph 12 of the Assistant Commissioner's report as containing a satisfactory explanation of the decrease in the average rate of consumption per head as compared with the previous year. The facts given in that paragraph merely show that there were small decreases in the sales at two depôts, while a large decrease at the Sukkur depôt was more than counterbalanced by an increase at Maurypur. Actually the consumption of salt in the whole province rose from 403,681 maunds to 418,945 maunds, and the decrease shown in the rate per head is due to the fact that last year this rate was calculated on a population of 3,210,910 according to the census of 1901, whereas this year it has been reckoned on a population of 3,513,732 according to the census of 1911.

2. Government agree with the Commissioner in Sind that the results of the year's working are satisfactory.

R. D. BELL,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council,
The Editors' Tables and the Editors of Newspapers,
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

Rev 2722

No. of 1911.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT IN SIND

FOR

1911-1912.

Prepared in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, Karachi.

BY AUTHORITY.

KARACHI:
THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS,
1912.

No. C-523 of 1912.

Revenue Department.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind.

Government House, Karachi, 5th August 1912.

Memorandum.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report of the Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, on the administration of the Sind Salt Department for the year 1911-12.

2. The average rate of consumption of salt in the province rose from 9·81 to 10·59 per head per annum and the average selling price fell from Rs. 1-14-9 to Rs. 1-14-6 per maund. The net receipts rose from Rs. 3,70,070 to Rs. 4,18,487 and the net expenditure fell from Rs. 92,555 to Rs. 87,742.

3. Owing to the general rise in the price of labour the Commissioner found it necessary to raise the contract rate for the storage of salt from 2½ pies to 3 pies per maund with effect from the 1st November last. It was not necessary to make a corresponding increase in the issue rate of salt as the latter rate already included a charge at the enhanced storage rate.

4. The insufficiency of the fresh water supply at Maurypur continued to be a source of hardship to the Government staff and the salt workers; but the inconvenience has to some extent been removed by the entertainment of an additional water carrier. After careful consideration of the whole question and of the estimates of cost of the alternative schemes which have been suggested the Commissioner has come to the conclusion that the most satisfactory and economical solution of the difficulty is to arrange for a supply of water from the Municipal water works. The Municipality are at present unable to spare any water or even to guarantee a supply in the future, but the question will be examined again when the present extension of the Karachi water works is completed.

5. The desirability of providing a medical dispensary at Maurypur is undeniable and has been commented on in several previous reports. The Assistant Commissioner is being instructed to take up the question separately in consultation with the Collector of Karachi and the medical authorities.

6. Mr. Phillipowsky has submitted an interesting report which shows that the results of the year's working of the department have been satisfactory.

W. H. LUCAS,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

INDEX

TO

The Administration Report of the Salt Department in Sind for 1911-1912.

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Note.—Six pages have been prescribed as the maximum limit of the text of the report, *vide* Government of India letter No. 6511-S.-R., dated the 28th December 1900, printed as an accompaniment to Bombay Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 284, dated the 15th January 1901.

No. G-1219 OF 1912-13.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.
Karachi, 19th July 1912.

FROM

P. PHILLIPOWSKY, ESQUIRE,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind,

TO

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1911-1912.

Mr. G. Barker was in charge of the department upto the forenoon of the 29th September 1911, when I returned from six months' combined leave and took charge.

1.—GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue.

2. The gross receipts during the past five years are contrasted below :—

	Rs.
1907-1908	4,86,592
1908-1909	4,79,031
1909-1910	4,84,401
1910-1911	4,96,902
1911-1912	5,43,748

Appendix II. Details of receipts during 1911-12 are given in the attached statement No. II.

3. Excise Duty showed a total increase of Rs. 45,657-3-7 as under, as compared with the preceding year :—

On local salt	Rs.	37,157	1 2
On Punjab salt imported by private agency	,,	8,500	2 5
Total increase ...	Rs.	45,657	3 7

Customs duty on European salt imported by sea showed a decrease of Rs. 385-14-0.

4. Under "Miscellaneous Receipts" comprising recoveries on account of manufacturing, storage, establishment, bagging, conveyance and railway freight etc., there was an increase of Rs. 1,575-5-3. The increase is noticeable in all the items, except in sale proceeds, which item is of a fluctuating nature, and in bagging, conveyance and railway freight, which charges are recovered exclusively on salt issued from the Sukkur salt depôt where there had been a decrease in the sales

during the year under report. The increase in the other items is due to the increase in the sales of salt at the other centres of issue, specially the Maurypur Salt Works. "Miscellaneous Revenue" represents recoveries of a fee of Rs. 100 from firms who were granted concession of the right to use salt free of duty for industrial purposes, to cover the cost of supervision and incidental expenditure. The increase is due to two more firms having been granted the concession this year.

5. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,78,330-10-6 against Rs. 1,79,174-7-3 during the preceding year, as detailed in the attached statement No. II. The percentage of charges to gross receipts is 32·8 against 36·06 in the preceding year. If, however, the percentage be calculated after deducting the recoverable items, such as manufacture, storage, bagging, conveyance and freight from both the Revenue and Expenditure, the figures will be 25·6 against 25·22 in the year 1910-11.

6. The net financial results according to the bases of supply are shewn in the subjoined table.

Places of sale.	Gross Receipts.			Expenditure.			Net Receipts.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Maurypur	3,61,237	9	9	55,308	11	10	3,05,928	13	11
Sukkur	74,713	10	0	22,524	3	8	52,189	6	4
Saran	32,911	7	9	3,370	4	10	29,541	2	11
Dilyar	35,740	10	0	6,039	5	6	29,701	4	6
Shamspir	1,626	0	0	499	8	0	1,126	8	0
Total Rs. ...	5,06,229	5	6	87,742	1	10	4,18,487	3	8

II.—Local Production, Imports and Disposals.

7. Statement No. III attached compares the quantity of salt manufactured in Sind and imported by land and sea during the year under report with the preceding year. The sources of supply remained unchanged. The closing balance of 1,62,432 Indian maunds at Maurypur, which shows an increase of 32,179 maunds on the closing balance of the previous year, is obtained after deducting 48,720 Indian maunds despatched to the Sukkur Salt Depôt for storage and sale there, and 1,500 maunds supplied to the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purposes. The total loss by wastage amounted to 22,567 against 11,367 maunds in the year 1910-11. The difference is chiefly noticeable in the figures of the Maurypur Salt Works where loss by wastage was 20,602 maunds, against 8,691 in the year 1910-11 and is due to natural causes.

8. The quantities of salt sold during the past five years are shewn in the subjoined comparative statement.

District.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Increase.	Decrease.
Karachi ...	254,788	237,431	269,983	285,520	323,604	38,084	...
Sukkur ...	76,482	84,920	71,958	60,128	46,424	...	13,704
Thar and Parkar ...	56,267	51,541	48,480	47,301	61,271	13,970	...
Total ...	387,537	373,892	390,421	392,949	431,299	52,054	13,704
				Deduct decrease ...		13,704	
				Net increase ...		38,350	

9. The Karachi sales are all from the Maurypur Salt Works, and include 1,626 Indian maunds of salt consumed at the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-

curing purposes. Those shewn against Sukkur are from the Sukkur Salt Depôt, which is supplied from Maurypur, while the sales in the Thar and Parkar district are from the Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts in that district.

10. The salt supplied to His Highness the Mir of Khairpur, *i. e.* 15,456 Indian maunds as shewn in statement No. III is free of Excise duty. The quantity indented for by His Highness exhibited a further decrease of 672 maunds during the year under report, the quantity indented for during 1909-10 and 1910-11 being 18,480 and 16,128 maunds respectively.

11. The total quantity of licit salt consumed in the Province, including table salt and Punjab rock salt imported by private agency, amounted to 465,328 Indian maunds as shewn below, against 418,945 Indian maunds in the year 1910-11.

	Indian Maunds.
Sind salt...	431,299
Punjab salt	32,176
Table salt	1,953
Total ...	465,328

12. Taking the population at 3,513,435 souls, according to the census of 1911, the average rate of consumption per head per annum comes to 10·59 lbs. against 9·81 lbs. during the previous year. The sales at Maurypur show an increase of 37,672 maunds, while those at Sukkur exhibit a decrease of 13,704 maunds, which is due to the continued existence of the private depôt at Shikarpur mentioned in last year's report. The Superintendent of the Sukkur Salt Depôt in this connection reports that the sales of the year 1911-12 will continue at the same figure in the future, as the private depôt referred to above was in existence throughout the year. It is, however, believed that when unfavourable weather conditions prevail in Sind, and breaches occur on the railway line, this private depôt will cease to exist, and the sales of salt from the Sukkur Salt Depôt will again go up. The sales at Maurypur, which are the highest on record, have almost doubled themselves during the past decade, the sales in 1902-03 and 1911-12 being 1,61,740 maunds and 3,21,978 maunds respectively. The increase in the sales of Saran Salt at the salt Depôt is attributable to the failure of the monsoon in the desert, in consequence of which the people instead of attending to cultivation as usual, had recourse to the salt trade. The increase of sales at the Dilyar Salt Depôt is due to competition amongst the camel owners who provide the conveyance for carrying salt, of which the salt traders took full advantage.

III.—Selling Prices.

13. The selling prices of salt at the Government Depôts continued the same as in the previous year, viz :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Maurypur Salt Works	1	2	0
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1	9	9
Saran Salt Deposit	1	1	6
Dilyar Salt Depôt	1	2	3

14. The wholesale and retail prices of salt in all the talukas in the province, as reported by the District officers, are given in statement IV attached. The average for the whole province works out at Rs. 1-14-6, against Rs. 1-14-9 in the year 1910-11, which is very satisfactory.

Appendix IV.

IV.—Fish-curing Operations.

15. There was only one Government enclosure for fish-curing purposes *viz :* at Shamspir. Salt was issued there at the rate of one rupee per maund throughout the year. The dried fish salted at this yard is exported as usual, to Bombay, Rangoon, Colombo, Mombasa and Zanzibar. This yard is mostly used from the end of March to the middle of June. The fishing season was a favourable one

during the year under report. The quantity of salt issued for fish-curing purposes was 1,626 maunds, shewing an increase of 412 maunds. The number of fish cured was 65,720 weighing 7,087 maunds and 23 seers, against 27,974 weighing 5,216 maunds in the previous year. The expenditure at Shamspir amounted to Rs. 499-8-0 against Rs. 488-12-0 in 1910-11.

V.—General Remarks.

16. During the year under report 65 offences against the salt laws were detected, against 39 in the preceding year, details of which are given in statement V attached. The Karachi district shows an increase of 27 cases, but almost all were petty cases and were detected in the Tatta and Shah Bandar divisions. In the Sukkur district no case was detected in 1910-11, but during the year under report 11 cases were detected. The seizures were all made in the Rohri division for which the Inspector and his sowar, Dinmahomed Panyalkhan deserve credit. The cases detected in the Larkana and the Upper Sind Frontier districts were fewer than those in the year 1910-11, while the variations in the figures of the Hyderabad and the Thar and Parkar districts were slight.

Appendix V.

17. Details of the total sanctioned number of appointments including the preventive force, are given in statement I. The Reri Salting Station which was under this department, was transferred to the Customs Department during the early part of the year. The establishment of this office was revised, G. R., R. D., No. 11175, dated the 8th December 1910, but the revision came into force from 1st April 1911. After a full year's working with the increased establishment of 7 clerks, I find that the work which has been assigned to my office by the rules regarding the relations of this department with the District officers, is so large, that even with the present staff I can hardly cope with it, and it is only by working early and late that the work is brought up to date. The rush of work is primarily in the Financial branch of my office for which there are only two clerks, and I have frequently found it necessary to detach one or more clerks of other Branches *viz.*, the Abkarí and General to assist the Financial branch in their duties. The necessity of two additional clerks is keenly felt, but this as well as the question of increasing the pay of the Head Clerk which is considerably low, will form the subject of a separate reference.

Appendix I.

18. The Sukkur and the Dilyar Salt Depôts were inspected by me, and the Saran Salt Deposit by the Superintendent of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind. The usual test weighments were made with satisfactory results. I performed a regular winter tour during the year under report visiting mostly such portions of the Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana, Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier districts as were not visited by me during the preceding year.

19. Statement VI, attached, shows in a contrasted form the receipts on account of fresh water fishery farms for the past five years from which it would appear that the fishing season was an average one.

Appendix VI.

20. The advantages offered by the Indian Salt Duties Act have not as yet been availed of by any of the salt merchants of Sind, neither has the concession of paying duty etc., on account of through Traffic Salt into the Post Offices been availed of by any of the salt traders in Sind.

21. The John Forstner Co., Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Messrs. Allidina Allimahomed & Co., and Mr. Bundally Kassim hide and skin-curers of Karachi held concessions of the right to use salt free of duty for industrial purposes. A fee of Rs. 100 is payable annually by each firm, to cover the cost of supervision and incidental expenditure. Rebates of duty amounting to Rs. 1,592 against Rs. 2,150 in the preceding year, were paid to the above firms. The decrease is chiefly due to the failure of the firm of Mr. John Forstner, the first concessionaire, who carried on a fairly large business in wet skins and used a large quantity of salt. The tanneries are frequently visited by me when at Head-Quarters.

22. The storage charges of salt at the Maurypur Salt Works were raised from Rs. 1-5-0 to Rs. 1-9-0 per 100 maunds with effect from 1st November 1911,

under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind conveyed in his No. C-664, dated the 22nd and 23rd November 1911, in view of scarcity and dearness of labour. This is a recovering charge, and while the storage contractors were being paid at Rs. 1-5-0 per 100 maunds or 2½ pies per maund, the charge was recovered from the public at Rs. 1-9-0 per 100 maunds or 3 pies per maund.

23. The weighment and consignment of salt from the Maurypur Salt Works to the Sukkur Salt Depôt, the Khairpur State, and the Shamspir Salting Station, was as usual, made departmentally through a contractor. For many years, and throughout the first portion of this year, the North Western Railway authorities regularly provided this department with a waggon of 18½ tons capacity for the consignment of Government salt to Sukkur, but during the latter portion of the year they expressed there inability to do so, and requested that the consignments should be regulated to suit the waggons available. Their refusal has caused considerable trouble and inconvenience, as it is found impossible, with the Maurypur Salt Works situated a distance of 7 miles from Karachi, to arrange consignments to suit the tonnage of waggons which may be placed at the disposal of the department on any given day. It is also found impossible to convey the consignments of salt for these large waggons to the station on the same day, in consequence of which delays take place, which causes serious hinderance to the work of the department. The Railway authorities are again being addressed with a view to arrangements being made to revert to the old practice of supplying waggons of 18½ tons capacity to this department.

24. With the exception of one imported case of plague which proved fatal during the early part of the year, the Maurypur village has remained free from epidemics of all kinds, and the health of the inhabitants was good. The sanitation of the works and village was as good as could be desired, a sweeper being employed by the Lunaris for the sanitation of the village.

25. The permanent buildings at the Salt Works and Depôts were looked after and kept in repairs by the Pubic Works Department. The work of constructing landhis for the Excise Inspectors, Dafedars and Sowars is progressing.

26. The School opened at Maurypur by the Municipality is progressing favourably. An innovation in the management of the school has recently been introduced at the request of the Chief Officer and Secretary, School Board, Karachi Municipality, by the formation of a school committee, consisting of the Superintendent and Inspector, Maurypur Salt Works, (for the time being) ex-officio, and two Lunaris.

27. The want of a dispensary at the Maurypur Salt Works has been commented upon in previous administration reports. There is a spare room in the Maurypur office building, which could easily, with slight alterations, and at a small cost, be filled up for the purposes of a dispensary. If arrangements could be made for an itinerary Sub-Assistant Surgeon to visit Maurypur once a week, it would confer a great boon on the Government establishment stationed there, as well as on the resident population. The supply of fresh water to this important Salt Works is another urgent want and the matter is being kept in sight, in view of the remarks made by the Commissioner in Sind in his endorsement to Government No. C-565, dated the 30th September 1911, and the fact that the additions to the Municipal Water Works referred to therein are approaching completion.

28. At Maurypur very little in the way of statistics is available to guide officers as to the best methods of treating brine in the pans, so as to obtain a good outturn and the best quality of salt. The pans on the whole yield a good outturn of salt and the salt manufacturers are mostly Makranis. The number of Pardesi and Bania lunaris is very small. Although the Makranis are a half civilised and rough lot they are accustomed to this work, and on the whole make very good lunaris. I am desirous of finding out whether or not the present methods of treating brine at the Maurypur Salt Works admit of any improvement, and am therefore introducing registers in which will be recorded all information regarding the history of some selected pans during the manufacturing season, such for

instance as the dates of first filling and each replenishment, the depth of brine after the last filling, the density and depth at the time of extraction, the climatic conditions, the quantity and quality of the salt produced, etc. These registers will not only be interesting, but should prove of value in practical salt manufacture.

29. The conduct of the establishment has been upon the whole good. Mr. Khemchand Dialmal, Superintendent of the combined Salt, Excise and Opium Department in Sind, has continued to render useful help in supervising the work of the Preventive Force. Mr. W. G. Rozare, Superintendent, Maurypur Salt Works, continued to give satisfaction in the management of these important works, and Messrs. Gulrajmal Metharam, and Metharam Dalsing, Superintendents of the Sukkur and Dilyar Salt Depôts, conducted their duties satisfactorily. Mr. Bherumal Mahirchand the Head Clerk of my office has continued to discharge his important duties to my entire satisfaction.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,

Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

STATEMENT No. I.

(*See* paragraph .)

Showing the sanctioned strength of establishment for the Sind Salt Department.

Designation.	Rs. 500 —30— 800.	Rs. 200 —20— 300.	Rs. 250.	Rs. 175.	Rs. 150.	Rs. 125.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 92.	Rs. 75.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 45.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 35	Rs. 30	Rs. 25	Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.	Rs. 10 and under.	TOTAL.
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Superintendents ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5
Inspectors	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	16
English writers (clerks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	5	3	4	3	...	...	19
Dafedars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	13
Sowars	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	75	...	...	...	75
Amaldars (Havaldars and Naiks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
Peons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98
Pumpman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bhistis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Sweepers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL ...	1	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	4	3	1	2	5	16	79	3	22	100	251

Note.—This statement excludes Opium Inspectors, Abkari, Bonded Warehouse, Intoxicating Drugs Warehouse, and Distillery Inspectors' establishments.

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 19*th July* 1912.

STATEMENT No. II.

Showing receipts and expenditure of the Salt Department in Sind for the year 1911-1912, contrasted with the year 1910-1911.

No.	Items.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	RECEIPTS.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Excise duty on locally made salt ...	3,93,415 6 10	4,30,572 8 0
2	Do. payable Salt imported by land ...	23,675 13 7	32,176 0 0
3	Customs duty on European salt imported by sea	2,339 6 0	1,953 8 0
4	Manufacturing charges recovered...	24,866 4 0	29,920 2 6
5	Storage do. ...	8,144 0 6	9,861 14 9
6	Establishment do. ...	16,672 14 6	17,493 10 0
7	Bagging do. ...	936 6 0	725 6 0
8	Conveyance do. ...	5,941 14 0	4,834 6 0
9	Railway freight do. ...	20,600 4 0	15,958 4 0
10	Sale-proceeds of unserviceable dead stock articles ...	209 5 3	2 10 3
11	Miscellaneous	100 0 0	250 0 0
	TOTAL ...	4,96,901 10 8	5,43,748 5 6
	EXPENDITURE.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
	Superior supervising establishment.		
1	Pay to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	6,720 0 0	8,446 9 9
2	Travelling allowance to do. ...	2,111 3 8	1,993 15 0
3	Tentage to do. ...	300 0 0	300 0 0
	Subordinate establishment.		
4	Pay	78,242 4 8	82,475 1 7
5	Bonus	.....	1,992 8 0
6	Local allowance	.....	853 14 5
7	Plague allowance	.....	8 2 8
8	Grain compensation allowance ...	202 15 7	578 5 0
9	Travelling allowance	7,185 0 1	5,375 14 8
10	Office rent	853 11 5	929 7 0
11	House-tax	7 6 5	6 15 4
12	Petty supply allowances ...	5,282 5 4	4,263 1 2
13	Postage and bearing charges ...	1,043 9 6	1,449 11 6
14	Purchase and repairs of dead stock articles	899 12 0	1,680 3 3

No.	Items.	1910-1911.			1911-1912.		
	EXPENDITURE—*continued.*						
	IMPERIAL REVENUE—*continued.*	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Subordinate establishment—contd.						
15	Water-supply	282	0	0	284	13	9
16	Clothing to peons	232	12	0	476	9	0
17	Payment to salt makers ...	30,669	2	1	32,515	0	1
18	Storage of salt	8,193	0	0	5,862	3	9
19	Test weighments	12	5	0	11	13	0
20	Conveyance of salt	5,699	0	0	4,252	8	0
21	Railway freight on salt ...	24,424	10	0	16,185	10	0
22	Petty construction and repairs ...	1,092	10	0	3,045	0	0
23	Carriage of tents and records ...	372	8	2	386	3	4
24	Thatching of salt heaps ...	582	8	0	982	13	0
25	Rewards to informers ...	861	8	0	1,965	4	7
26	Purchase of gunny bags ...	1,110	0	0	.....		
27	Hot weather establishment ...	53	1	1	67	7	11
28	Refunds	2,150	0	0	692	0	0
29	Conservancy charges	205	8	3	303	5	10
30	Construction and repairs of storage platforms	97	4	6	900	13	11
	Temporary establishment.						
31	Pay to clerks Khalasis and etc. ...	281	6	6	32	0	0
32	Travelling allowance to do. ...	6	15	0	13	3	0
	TOTAL ...	1,79,174	7	3	1,78,330	10	6

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 19*th July* 1912.

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STATEMENT No. III.

(*See* paragraph .)

Contrasted statement showing the local operations and details of salt imported into the province during the years 1910-1911 and 1911-1912.

Sources of supply.	Year.	Receipts.			Issues.					Importations.	
										By land.	By sea.
		Opening balance.	Salt manufactured or excavated.	Other receipts.	Salt sold.	Issued to H.H. the Mir of the Khairpur State.	Other issues.	Loss by wastage.	Closing balance.	Quantity.	Quantity.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds. srs. t.
Mauripur Salt Works.	1911-1912.	130,253	440,435	...	321,978	15,456	50,220	20,602	162,432		
	1910-1911.	112,240	398,562	...	284,306	16,128	71,424	8,691	130,253		
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1911-1912.	23,700	...	48,295	46,424	...	...	352	25,219		
	1910-1911.	14,767	...	69,516	60,128	...	...	455	23,700		
Saran Salt Depôt..	1911-1912.	11,871	39,980	...	30,080	...	...	1,120	20,651		
	1910-1911.	30,152	7,500	...	24,037	...	...	1,744	11,871		
Dilyar Salt Depôt	1911-1912.	13,020	37,620	...	31,191	...	...	493	18,956		
	1910-1911.	7,525	29,236	...	23,264	...	...	477	13,020		
Shamspir Salting Station.	1911-1912.	411	...	1,500	1,626	...	...	...	285		
	1910-1911.	425	...	1,200	1,214	...	...	...	411		
Total ...	1911-1912.	179,255	518,035	49,795	431,299	15,456	50,220	22,567	227,543	32,176 0 0	1,953 8 0
	1910-1911.	165,109	435,298	70,716	392,949	16,128	71,424	11,367	179,255	23,655 0 0	2,339 15 0

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 19th July 1912.

STATEMENT No. IV.

(*See* paragraph 14.)

Taulkawar statement showing the average selling price of salt which prevailed in the province of Sind during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Names of talukas.	Wholesale price per Indian maund.			Retail price per Indian maund.		
		Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.	Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.
	Karachi district.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Karachi...	...	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
2	Mirpur Sakro	...	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
3	Ghorabari	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
4	Tatta	...	...	...	1 10 0	...	...
5	Sujawal	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
6	Mirpur Bathoro	1 15 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
7	Jati	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
8	Manjhand	11 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
9	Shahbandar	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
10	Kotri	1 12 0	...	...	1 10 8	...	...
11	Kohistan	...	...	...	2 4 8	...	...
	Average ...	1 14 0	...	...	2 2 5	...	...
	Hyderabad district.						
12	Hyderabad	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
13	Guni	1 14 2	...	...	1 14 8	...	...
14	Tando Bago	1 14 8	...	...	2 0 7	...	...
15	Badin	1 14 4	...	1 14 4	2 8 0	...	2 8 0
16	Dero Mohbat	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
17	Tando Alahyar	1 11 0	...	...	2 1 0	...	...
18	Hala	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
19	Shahdadpur	1 9 6	...	...	1 10 0	...	...
20	Sakrand...	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
21	Moro	1 15 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
22	Naushahro	2 1 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
23	Kandiaro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
24	Nasrat	1 11 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
25	Digri	1 13 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
	Average ...	1 13 0	...	1 14 4	2 0 6	...	2 8 0
	Thar and Parkar district.						
26	Diplo	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
27	Mithi	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	1 10 8
28	Chachro...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0
29	Nagar Parkar	...	...	2 8 0	...	...	3 0 0
30	Sinjhoro	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0
31	Pithoro	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 14 0
32	Umarkot	...	...	1 9 0	...	...	1 14 0
33	Khipro	...	...	1 6 6	...	...	1 9 6
34	Sanghar...	...	...	1 10 8	...	...	1 14 0
35	Mirpur Khas	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 12 0
36	Jamesabad	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0
	Average ...	...	...	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 7
	Larkana district.						
37	Larkana...	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
38	Kambar...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
39	Ratodero	1 13 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
40	Labdaria	1 13 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
41	Kakar	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
42	Mehar	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
43	Nasirabad	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
44	Dadu	1 12 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
45	Johi	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
46	Sehwan	1 12 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
47	Mero Khan	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	Average ...	1 14 2	...	...	2 4 7	...	...
	Sukkur district.						
48	Sukkur	1 12 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 4 0	...
49	Shikarpur	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...
50	Ghari Yasin	1 12 0	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
51	Mirpur Mathelo	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	...
52	Ubauro	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	...
53	Ghotki	1 14 0	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
54	Pano Akil	1 13 0	2 0 0	...	1 14 0	2 8 0	...
55	Rohri	1 13 0	2 0 0	...	1 14 0	2 4 0	...
	Average ..	1 13 6	2 2 3	...	2 0 6	2 6 0	..
	Upper Sind Frontier district.						
56	Jacobabad	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
57	Shahdadpur	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
58	Thul	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
59	Kashmor	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
60	Kandhkot	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	Average ...	2 2 0	...	...	2 7 2	...	...
	Average of the Province ...	1 14 6	2 2 3	1 13 2	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 4 4

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 19*th July* 1912.

STATEMENT No. V.

(*See* paragraph 16.)

Showing details of cases of salt-smuggling dealt with by the Salt Department in Sind during the official year 1911-1912 contrasted with the year 1910-1911.

District.	Nature of offence.																How cases disposed of.										Total estimate value of confiscations.		Fines realised.	
	Illicit manufacture.				Smuggling from foreign territory.				Illicit removals from Depôsits and Works.				Miscellaneous.				Total.				No. of persons arrested.		No. of persons convicted.		No. of persons acquitted.		Percentage of conviction on prosecution.		No. of cases revised on appeal or review.			
	1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1910-1911.		1911-1912.													
	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911 1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.							per cent.	per cent.			R. a. p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi ..	...	...	...	...	2	1 8 40	...	...	...	...	4	0 9 32	7	0 31 65	32	2 38 59	9	2 0 25	36	3 8 11	9	37	9	37	...	4	100	89	...	...	3 7 8	1 8 11	69 0 0	127 8 0
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 1 20	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	0 1 20	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	..	...	3 0 0
Thar and Parkar...	...	...	6	0 4 37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 7 49	...	...	3	0 7 49	6	0 4 37	3	6	3	6	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 2 2	0 3 3	11 0 0	9 0 0
Larkana ...	2	0 4 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1 32 80½	10	5 20 66	16	1 37 20½	10	0 20 66	18	10	17	10	...	1	100	90	...	...	0 5 5	0 13 4	112 0 0	54 5 0
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 3 20	...	...	9	0 2 54½	...	...	11	0 5 74½	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	0 2 2	...	45 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0 10 13	1	0 3 65	12	0 10 13	1	0 0 65	12	1	12	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 12 1	0 0 10	29 0 0	0 8 0
Total ...	2	0 4 70	...	...	2	1 8 40	...	...	...	...	7	0 13 72	36	3 1 77½	52	3 23 4½	40	4 15 27½	65	4 1 33½	41	66	41	66	...	5	100	...	...	...	4 11 4	2 12 6	221 0 0	239 5 0

STATEMENT No. VI.

(*See* paragraph 19.)

Showing the receipts from fresh-water fishery farms during the years 1907-1908 to 1911-1912.

Name of district.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	9,698 12 8	8,408 4 8	9,346 4 0	10,016 8 0	13,740 0 0
Hyderabad	35,471 12 0	46,535 5 4	49,910 5 0	45,791 7 0	47,915 6 0
Thar and Parkar	9,721 3 6	7,492 7 3	7,146 4 0	8,352 0 0	8,725 8 0
Larkana	35,777 11 0	39,820 13 4	33,997 3 2	34,169 1 4	30,033 14 0
Sukkur	19,198 6 8	28,303 6 0	25,915 2 0	31,789 2 0	28,386 10 0
Upper Sind Frontier	3,924 8 0	1,725 9 6	3,724 8 0	2,767 0 0	3,262 4 0
Total ...	1,13,792 5 10	1,32,285 14 1	1,30,039 10 2	1,33,585 2 4	1,32,063 10 0

Karachi, 19*th July* 1912.

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

KARACHI : THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1911-12.

No. 10680.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st November 1912.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. C.—523, dated 5th August 1912—Submitting, with his review, a letter No. G.—1219, dated 19th July 1912, from the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, who forwards the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1911-12.

RESOLUTION.—Government concur in the remarks made by the Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 6 of his memorandum No. C.—523, dated 5th August 1912.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkâri,
The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Non-Official Members of the Legislative Council,
} With copies of the Report.

The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

M Rev 2609

No. of 1912.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT IN SIND

FOR

1912-1913.

Prepared in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, Karachi.

BY AUTHORITY.

KARACHI:
THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.
1913.

No. E- 494 of 1913.

Revenue Department.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 26th August 1913.

Memorandum.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind on the Administration of the Sind Salt Department for the year 1912-13.

2. The average rate of consumption of salt fell from 10·59 per head per annum in 1911-12 to 10·52 during the year, a difference too slight to be noticeable. There was no alteration in the average selling price, which remained at Rs. 1-14-6 per maund. The net receipts of the several Salt depôts in Sind rose from Rs. 4,18,487 to Rs. 4,24,172 and the expenditure, after deducting recoverable charges, fell from Rs. 87,742 to Rs. 87,340. The net receipts of the Department, after deducting all items of expenditure, fell from Rs. 3,65,418 during 1911-12 to Rs. 3,60,218 during the year under report. The increase of expenditure is chiefly noticeable under the head 'storage of salt' and is due to the charges on this account being paid throughout the year 1912-13 at the enhanced rate referred to in paragraph 22 of the report for 1911-12.

3. The drop of 7,406 maunds in the issues of salt from the Maurypur works direct to the public was counterbalanced by an increase of 8,160 maunds in the issues from the Sukkur Depôt, which serves as a distributing centre for the Upper Sind public. In his memorandum No. E-422, dated the 17th July 1913, the Commissioner has shown that the issue rate of salt from the Sukkur Depôt admits of reduction by 9 pies to Rs. 1-9-0 per maund, and if the proposal to reduce the rate to this figure is accepted the issues from the Sukkur Depôt are expected to be materially increased.

4. The question of the issue rate of salt required for fish-curing purposes at the Shamspir Salting Station was dealt with (though not mentioned in the report) during the year. The sanction of the Government of India has been received since the close of the year to the proposals to reduce the issue rate from Re. 1 to annas 8 per maund, which is sufficient to cover the cost of manufacture and Government supervision at the yard.

5. The question of supplying Maurypur with fresh water from the Karachi Municipal Water Works continues to engage attention. The existing water-supply is insufficient for the growing needs of the city and port, and proposals for its further extension are in hand. The probable result of these must be more clearly foreseen before the Municipality are likely to give a pipe connection to Maurypur, but there is no reason why it should not soon become possible to allow it, since the water resources of the Municipality are ample if the necessary works are carried out.

6. The Commissioner has not yet received the further communication referred to in paragraph 26 of the report on the subject of medical aid at Maurypur which it is desirable to arrange for.

7. The Commissioner considers that the expense of the salt would be reduced and its sales increased by more satisfactory arrangements for bringing it into Karachi, and he is taking up this question afresh.

8. The work of the Department under the supervision of Mr. Phillipowsky has been satisfactory.

P. R. CADELL,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

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TO

The Administration Report of the Salt Department in Sind for 1912-1913.

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Note.—Six pages have been prescribed as the maximum limit of the text of the report, *vide* Government of India letter No. 6511-S.-R., dated the 28th December 1900, printed as an accompaniment to Bombay Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 284, dated the 15th January 1901.

No. G-1268 of 1913.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 7th July 1913.

From

P. PHILLIPOWSKY, ESQUIRE,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1912-13.

I was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

I.—GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue.

2. The gross receipts during the past five years are contrasted below:—

	Rs
1908-09	4,79,031
1909-10	4,84,401
1910-11	4,96,902
1911-12	5,43,748
1912-13	5,45,952

Appendix II.

Details of receipts during 1912-13 are given in the attached statement No. II.

3. Excise duty on locally made salt, as shown in the previous report, was Rs. 4,30,572-8-0. This figure included the sum of Rs. 1,626 recovered on account of the cost of salt issued from the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purpose. As a matter of fact there is no duty on Shamspir salt, and Re. 1 per maund of salt is recovered in lump to recoup the cost of salt, establishment charges, etc., *vide* Government Resolutions, Revenue Department, No. 8895 and No. 4180, dated the 11th November 1884 and 26th May 1896, respectively. It has, however, been a practice since long to include the cost of Shamspir salt to the figures of the Excise duty, but this being wrong the cost of Shamspir salt has this time not been included in the Excise duty but shown as a separate item.

Salt is supplied to His Highness the Mir of Khairpur free of duty. Only the actual cost is charged to him and that is shown in the Budget and other returns as "Treaty price of salt," while in the Annual Report the cost so recovered was hitherto included in the Miscellaneous receipts comprising manufacturing, storage, establishment and conveyance charges. This also being a wrong practice the "Treaty price of salt" has been shown as a separate item, in order to facilitate comparison and verification of Budget figures.

Excise duty showed an increase of Rs. 483-8-0 on local salt, and a decrease of Rs. 3,240-1-2 on Punjab salt imported by private agency. The net decrease in Excise duty amounted to Rs. 2,756-9-2. The increase in Excise duty on local salt being small calls for no remarks. The decrease in Excise duty on Punjab salt imported by private agency is due to a smaller quantity of salt having been imported during the year under report.

Customs duty on European salt imported by sea amounted to Rs. 2,068-4-0, against Rs. 1,953- 8-0 in the preceding year. The increase being small calls for no remarks.

Treaty price of salt recovered in 1911-12 was Rs. 3,139-8-0, while in 1912-13 it amounted to Rs. 3,434-13-6, or Rs. 295-5-6 more than the preceding year, as a larger quantity of salt was indented for by His Highness the Mir of Khairpur.

4. Under "Miscellaneous receipts" comprising recoveries on account of manufacturing, storage, establishment, bagging, conveyance and Railway freight, there was an increase of Rs. 3,341. The increase is chiefly noticeable in bagging, conveyance and Railway freight, which charges are recovered exclusively on salt issued from the Sukkur Salt Depôt, where there had been an increase in the sales during the year under report. The variations in other items being slight, no remarks appear necessary. "Other items" represent recoveries on account of ground rent and fees amounting to Rs. 450 from firms which were granted concessions of the right to use salt free of duty for industrial purposes, to cover the cost of supervision and incidental expenditure.

5. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,85,733-8-10 against Rs. 1,78,330-10-6 during the preceding year, as detailed in the attached statement No. II. The percentage of charges to gross receipts is 34·02 against 32·8 in the preceding year. If, however, the percentage be calculated after deducting the recoverable items such as manufacture, storage, bagging, conveyance and freight from both the Revenue and Expenditure the figures will be 28·7 against 25·6 in the year 1911-12.

6. The net financial results of the working of the several depôts are shown in the subjoined table :—

Places of sale.	Gross receipts.			Expenditure.			Net receipts.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Maurypur	3,54,173	5	3	55,742	4	5	2,98,431	0	10
Sukkur	88,425	8	0	21,410	6	3	67,015	1	9
Saran	32,960	2	6	4,249	6	0	28,710	12	6
Dilyar	34,589	7	3	5,409	13	0	29,179	10	3
Shamspir	1,364	0	0	528	3	7	835	12	5
TOTAL RS. ...	5,11,512	7	0	87,340	1	3	4,24,172	5	9

II.—LOCAL PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND DISPOSALS.

7. Statement No. III attached campares the quantity of salt manufactured in Sind and imported by land and sea during the year under report with the preceding year. The sources of supply remained unchanged. The closing balance of 1,66,656 Indian maunds at Maurypur, which shows an increase of 4,224 maunds on the closing balance of the previous year is obtained after deducting 45,564 maunds despatched to the Sukkur Salt Depôt for storage and sale there, and 1,400 maunds supplied to the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purposes. The opening balance of the Sukkur Salt Depôt was 25,219 maunds. Of 45,564 maunds despatched there from the Maurypur Salt Works, the transit loss owing to natural causes amounted to 271 maunds, and in one of the consignments one bag containing two maunds of salt was delivered short by the Railway authorities from whom the cost of the missing bag was recovered. The net quantity received at Sukkur, therefore, amounted to 45,291 maunds only.

The total loss by wastage at different depôts amounted to 13,322 maunds against 22,567 maunds in the year 1911-12. The difference is chiefly noticeable in the figures of the Maurypur Salt Works where loss by wastage was 7,416 maunds against 20,602 maunds in the preceding year. At the Saran Salt Depôt,

two salt heaps showed an abnormal loss and as the fact betrayed lack of supervision, departmental punishment was inflicted on the Acting Superintendent and the clerk of the depôt.

8. The quantities of salt sold during the past five years are shown in the subjoined comparative statement:—

District.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Increase.	Decrease.
	I. maunds.	I maunds.	I. maunds.	I. maunds.	I. maunds.	I. mds.	I. mds.
Karachi ...	2,37,431	2,6 ,983	2,85,529	3 23, 04	3,15,936	...	7,668
Sukkur ...	84,920	71,958	60,128	46,424	54,584	8,160	...
Thar and Parkar ...	51,541	48,480	47,301	61,271	60,401	...	870
Total...	3,73,892	3,90,421	3,92,949	4,31,299	4,30,921	8,160	8,538
					Deduct increase ...		8,160
					Net decrease ...		378

9. The Karachi sales are all from the Maurypur Salt Works and include 1,364 Indian maunds of salt consumed at the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purposes. Those shown against Sukkur are from the Sukkur Salt Depôt which is supplied from Maurypur, while the sales in the Thar and Parkar district are from the Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts in that district.

10. The salt supplied to His Highness the Mir of Khairpur, *i. e.*, 16 910 Indian maunds, as shown in statement No. III is free of Excise duty. The quantity indented for by His Highness exhibited an increase of 1,454 maunds during the year under report, the quantity indented for being 16,910 maunds against 15,456 maunds in the preceding year.

11. The total quantity of licit salt consumed in the Province, including table salt and Punjab rock salt imported by private agency, amounted to 4,61,925 Indian maunds as shown below, against 4,65,328 Indian maunds in the year 1911-12

Sind salt ...	...	4,30,921	Indian maunds
Punjab salt ...	...	28,936	do.
Table salt ...	...	2,068	do.
	Total ...	4,61,925	

12. Taking the population at 3,513,435 souls, according to the Census of 1911, the average rate of consumption per head per annum comes to 10·52 against 10·59 during the previous year. The sales at Maurypur show a decrease of 7,406 maunds of salt, while those at Sukkur exhibit an increase of 8,160 maunds. The Superintendent, Sukkur Salt Depôt, observes that this increase shows that "the removals from this depôt have somewhat revived, owing to some of the Shikarpur and Jacobabad merchants, who drew their supplies from a private depôt at Shikarpur in the year before last, having continued again to purchase salt from this source in small quantities. If this state of things holds on, I hope our sales will attain the same figure as they had done before." I, however, find that the salt at the Sukkur Salt Depôt can very conveniently be sold at a cheaper rate. The issue price was raised to 0-9-9, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 11301, dated the 22nd November 1909, simply because the actual cost of salt at the depôt was calculated to be 0-9-7·62, *vide* statement D at page 5 of the Government Resolution. This calculation was based on the figures of 1906-07, and there has been a considerable change since then. The

establishment was reduced by one clerk and four peons. Moreover, the pay of the head clerk was then Rs. 45 and now the pay of the clerk is Rs. 40 only. I have therefore submitted proposals for the reduction of the selling price of salt at Sukkur from Rs. 1-9-9 per maund to Rs. 1-9-0 per maund, and if my proposal is sanctioned, I have not the slightest doubt that the sales of salt at the Sukkur Salt Depot will increase considerably.

The Saran Salt Depôt shows a slight increase of 47 maunds, while the sales of salt at Dilyar show a decrease of 917. The slight differences call for no explanations.

III.—Selling Prices.

13. The selling prices of salt at Government depôts continued the same as in the previous year, *viz.*—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Maurypur Salt Works	1	2	0
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1	9	9
Saran Salt Depôt	1	1	6
Dilyar Salt Depôt	1	2	3

14. The wholesale and retail prices of salt in all the talukas in the Province, as reported by the District Officers, are given in statement IV attached. The average for the whole Province works out at Rs. 1-14-6, the same as in the year 1911-12.

Appendix IV.

IV.—Fish-curing Operations.

15. There was only one Government enclosure for fish-curing purposes, *viz.*, at Shamspir. Salt was issued there at the rate of one rupee per maund throughout the year. The dried fish salted at this yard is exported, as usual, to Bombay, Rangoon, Colombo, Mombassa and Zanzibar. This yard is mostly used from the end of March to the middle of June. The fishing season was an average one during the year under report. The quantity of salt issued for fish-curing purposes was 1,364 maunds against 1,626 maunds in the year 1911-12 or 262 maunds less. The number of fish cured was 50,495 weighing 5,049 maunds 20 seers against 65,720 weighing 7,087 maunds 23 seers in the previous year. The expenditure at Shamspir amounted to Rs. 528-3-7.

A sum of Rs. 189-11-7 was refunded to the fish traders out of the amount credited by them to Revenue deposits, as no salt was purchased by them for that amount.

V.—General Remarks.

16. During the year under report 27 offences against the Salt Laws were detected against 65 in the preceding year, details of which are given in statement V attached. The Karachi district shows a decrease of 24 cases. In 1911-12 the cases detected were all petty ones, but during the year under report a big seizure was made by Mr. Burhankhan Ismailkhan, Excise Inspector, Kotri Division, at Thana Bulakhan, where a shopkeeper was found by him in possession of six maunds, six seers and fifty tolas of natural salt which he admitted was kept by him for sale. In the search made $10\frac{3}{4}$ tolas of charas were also found, which tends to show that the man was an habitual smuggler, and was earning money by the illicit traffic in salt and drugs. I am sure with the increased staff more such cases will be brought to light, and if the scheme recently submitted by me for the revision of establishment is sanctioned, the extra cost involved will be fully justified by the protection of, and increase in, the revenue.

Appendix V.

The difference in the number of cases detected in other districts being slight no explanation appears necessary. I may, however, mention that a theft of salt was committed at the Saran Salt Depôt from the Govenment salt heap

on the night of the 9th September 1911. The quantity stolen was about 24½ maunds. The 3rd class Magistrate, Diplo, who tried the case, convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 30, but on the 3rd May 1912 the District Magistrate, Thar and Parkar, reversed the order of conviction on the appeal made by the accused. The District Magistrate remarked that "there is no doubt that a theft was committed, and it is possible that the appellant was the thief; but it has certainly not been proved that he was, and the conviction must therefore be set aside."

17. Details of the total sanctioned number of appointments, including the Preventive Force, are given in statement I. The present force being inadequate and some territorial changes having been sanctioned, it was considered necessary to strengthen and re-distribute the establishment. A scheme for the re-organization of the Department was accordingly submitted in February 1913, and it is hoped that it will be sanctioned at an early date. The necessity of an additional clerk for this office was pointed out to the Commissioner in Sind, who has very kindly sanctioned the entertainment of a clerk on Rs. 40 per mensem with effect from the 1st May 1913, for a period of 12 months. The necessity of the additional clerk and the revision of the pay of my office establishment has been fully explained in the scheme alluded to above.

18. The Sukkur and the Dilyar Salt Depôts and Darwari Deposit were inspected by me, and the Saran Salt Deposit by the Superintendent of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind. The usual test weighments were made at Dilyar, with satisfactory results. The loss found at the Saram Salt Depôt was a little excessive. I performed a regular winter tour during the year under report. The whole of the Lar (South Sind) and Karachi district were visited, and portions of the Hyderabad, Larkana and Sukkur districts.

19. Statement VI attached shows in a contrasted form the receipts on account of fresh water fishery farms for the past five years, from which it would appear that the fishing season was an average one.

20. The advantages offered by the Indian Salt Duties Act and the concession of paying duty, etc., on account of through traffic salt into the Post offices were not availed of by any of the salt traders in Sind.

21. The four firms, *viz.*—

(1) The John Forstner Company,

(2) Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.

(3) Messrs. Alidina Ali Muhammad & Co.

(4) Mr. Bandally Kassim,

continued to hold concessions of the right to use salt free of duty for industrial purposes in their tanneries at Karachi. The first two firms and Mr. Karim Bandally of Hyderabad have also been permitted to buy and store salt in their godowns at Hyderabad, Sind, but the concession has not yet been availed of by any of the three firms. Refunds of duty amounting to Rs. 1,648-4-0 against Rs. 1,592 were paid to the concessionaires. The tanneries are frequently visited by me when at head-quarters.

22. The weighment and consignment of salt from the Maurypur Salt Works to the Sukkur Salt Depôt, the Khairpur State, and the Shamspir Salting Station were as usual made through departmental contractors. The Railway authorities continue to supply waggons of 21 tons capacity, each of which can hold 566 maunds of salt. In order that the consignments may suit the tonnage of waggons 142 bags of salt (284 maunds) are removed on one day, and 141 bags (282 maunds) on the next day when the whole lot (566 maunds) is consigned.

23. The Maurypur village was free from epidemics of any sort and the health of the inhabitants was good on the whole. The sanitation of the works and village was as good as could be desired. The sweeper employed by the Lunaries continues to be maintained.

24. The permanent buildings at the salt works and depôts were looked after and kept in repairs by the Public Works Department. The work of constructing landhis for the Excise Inspectors, Dafedars and Sowars has been completed in the Upper Sind Frontier district, and it is hoped that it will soon be completed in the Karachi and Thar and Parkar districts. The necessity of compound walls, kitchen and stables has been pointed out, but as the landhis in Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar have cost much more than was anticipated in the beginning, it remains to be seen whether these additions can be provided for out of the sanctioned grant.

25. The school opened at Maurypur by the Karachi Municipality is progressing favourably.

26. The question of an itinerary doctor for the Maurypur Salt Works was referred to the Medical authorities. The Principal Medical Officer, Sind District, has no objection to the proposal, whilst a General Duty Sub-Assistant Surgeon is attached to the Civil Hospital, Karachi, but he cannot guarantee that one will be so attached, especially at this time. He, however, does not say whether it is necessary to ask for sanction for the permanent retention of the General Duty Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the Civil Hospital, but desires that a conveyance allowance be sanctioned to cover the cost of each journey. The matter has therefore been referred to the Commissioner in Sind, and it is hoped that before long the Maurypur establishment will be provided with medical aid.

As regards the supply of Malir water to the Maurypur Salt Works the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer, Karachi Municipality, informs me that the new distribution scheme has not yet been put in operation. He has, however, desired me to apply in two months, by which time the new mains will probably be working and the Municipality will then be able to judge the effect of the same.

27. From experiments made during the year under report it appears that the present method of treating brine is satisfactory. The walls of certain beds were raised to admit of more water than usual to be put in, but the results derived were far from encouraging. If strong brine was used in the above beds less quantity of salt was produced and in longer time than usual. Besides, the beds were affected injuriously and a little magnesia was also produced in salt. On the other hand, if more of weak brine was introduced inferior quality of salt was produced and the time taken was equally long. The old method of treating brine has therefore been ordered to continue.

28. The conduct of the establishment has been upon the whole good. Mr. Khemchand Dialmal, Superintendent of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, has continued to render useful service in supervising the work of the Preventive Force. Mr W. G. Rozare performed the duties of Superintendent, Maurypur Salt Works, up to the 29th August 1912, when he was deputed as Superintendent, Sind Excise Intelligence Bureau attached to the office of the Commissioner in Sind, on personal pay, and was succeeded by Mr. P. Hanaghan, Opium Inspector, Kotri-Quetta section. Mr. Hanaghan has managed these important works with conspicuous success. Messrs. Gulrajmal Metharam and Metharam Dalsing, Superintendent of the Sukkur and Dilyar Salt Depôts, performed their duties satisfactorily. Mr. Bherumal Mahirchand, my Head Clerk, continues to perform his duties in a competent manner.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,

Assistant Commsssioner of Salt,

Excise and Opium in Sind.

STATEMENT No. I.

(*See* paragraph 17.)

Showing the sanctioned strength of establishment for the Sind Salt Department.

Designation.	Rs. 500 —30— 800.	Rs. 200 —20— 300.	Rs. 250.	Rs. 175.	Rs. 150.	Rs. 125.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 76.	Rs. 75.	Rs. 60 —4— 80.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 45.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 35	Rs. 30	Rs. 25	Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.	Rs. 10 and under.	Total.
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Superintendents ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5
Inspectors	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
English writers (clerks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	2	5	3	4	3	...	...	19
Dafedars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	13
Sowars	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	75
Amaldars (Havaldars and Naiks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
Peons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68
Pumpman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bhisties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
TOTAL ...	1	1	1	2	2	3	6	1	4	1	1	1	2	5	16	79	3	21	70	220

Note.—This statement excludes Opium Inspectors', Abkari, Bonded Warehouse, Intoxicating Drugs Warehouse, and Distillery Inspectors' establishments.

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 7th July 1913.

STATEMENT No. II.

Showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Salt Department in Sind for the year 1912-1913, contrasted with the year 1911-1912.

No.	Items.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
	RECEIPTS.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Excise duty on locally made salt ...	4,28,946 8 0	4,29,430 0 0
2	Cost of salt issued from Shamspir ...	1,626 0 0	1,364 0 0
3	Excise duty on salt imported by land	32,176 0 0	28,935 14 10
4	Customs duty on European salt imported by sea	1,953 8 0	2,068 4 0
5	Treaty price of salt	3,139 8 0	3,434 13 6
6	Manufacturing charges recovered..	28,712 10 6	28,825 12 6
7	Storage do. ...	9,620 6 9	9,549 13 6
8	Establishment do. ...	17,010 10 0	17,410 11 9
9	Bagging do. ...	725 6 0	858 8 0
10	Conveyance do. ...	3,626 14 0	4,292 8 0
11	Railway freight	15,958 4 0	18,887 0 0
12	Sale proceeds	2 10 3	424 1 3
13	Other items	250 0 0	470 6 6
	TOTAL ...	5,43,748 5 6	5,45,951 13 10
	EXPENDITURE.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
	Superior supervising establishment.		
1	Pay to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	8,446 9 9	7,710 0 0
2	Travelling allowance to ditto ...	1,993 15 0	1,618 9 0
3	Tentage to ditto	300 0 0	300 0 0
	Subordinate establishment.		
4	Pay	82,475 1 7	83,572 0 1
5	Bonus	1,992 8 0	.....
6	Local allowance	853 14 5	801 15 10
7	Plague allowance	8 2 8	.....
8	Grain compensation allowance ...	578 5 0	1,514 8 10
9	Travelling allowance	5,375 14 8	7,272 2 11
10	Office rent	929 7 0	909 7 0
11	House-tax	6 15 6	6 15 6
12	Advertising charges	.....	1,596 14 0
13	Book-binding charges... ...	.....	156 10 0
	Carried over ...	1,02,660 13 7	1,05,459 3 2

No.	Items.	1911-1912.			1912-1913.		
	EXPENDITURE—*continued.*						
	IMPERIAL REVENUE—*continued.*	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	Subordinate establishment—contd.						
	Brought forward ...	1,02,660	13	7	1,05,459	3	2
14	Petty supplies	4,263	1	2	2,423	8	6
15	Postage and bearing charges ...	1,449	11	6	1,269	14	6
16	Purchase and repairs of dead-stock articles	1,680	3	3	869	15	10
17	Water-supply	284	13	9	352	8	11
18	Clothing to peons	476	9	0	1,448	0	2
19	Payment to salt makers ...	32,515	0	1	29,748	4	7
20	Storage of salt	5,862	3	9	10,050	7	6
21	Test weighments	11	13	0	23	4	0
22	Conveyance of salt	4,252	8	0	4,227	2	10
23	Railway freight on salt ...	16,185	10	0	15,675	14	0
24	Petty construction and repairs ...	3,045	0	0	7,432	2	7
25	Carriage of tents and records ...	386	3	4	355	6	0
26	Thatching of salt heaps ...	982	13	0	568	12	0
27	Rewards to informers ...	1,965	4	7	1,944	12	0
28	Purchase of gunny bags ...	.....			1,440	0	0
29	Hot weather establishment ...	67	7	11	73	8	0
30	Refunds	692	0	0	1,648	1	0
31	Construction and repairs of storage platforms	900	13	11	155	5	0
32	Conservancy charges	303	5	10	479	3	7
	Temporary establishment.						
33	Pay to clerks, khalasis, etc. ...	32	0	0	75	4	2
34	Travelling allowance to ditto ..	13	3	0	12	11	6
	TOTAL ...	1,78,330	10	6	1,85,733	8	10

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 7th July 1913.

STATEMENT No. III.

(*See* paragraph 7.)

Contrasted statement showing the local operations and details of salt imported into the Province during the years 1911-1912 and 1912-1913.

Sources of supply.	Year.	Receipts.			Issues.					Importation.		Remarks.
										By land.	By sea.	
		Opening balance.	Salt manufactured or excavated.	Other receipts.	Salt sold.	Issued to H.H. the Mir of Khairpur State.	Other issues.	Loss by wastage.	Closing balance.	Quantity.	Quantity.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds. srs. t.	
Maurypur Salt Works.	1912-1913.	162,432	320,086	...	314,572	16,910	46,964	7,416	166,656	28,935 37 0	2,068 0 0	Despatched from Maurypur to Sukkur ... 45,564 Transit—Loss ... 271 45,293 Missed in transit 2 45,291
	1911-1912.	130,253	440,435	...	321,978	15,456	50,220	20,602	162,432			
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1912-1913.	25,219	...	45,291	54,584	...	...	360	15,566			
	1911-1912.	23,700	...	48,295	46,424	...	...	352	25,219			
Sharam Sal Depôt ..	1912-1913.	20,651	30,532	...	30,127	...	...	4,372	16,684			
	1911-1912.	11,671	39,980	...	30,080	...	...	1,120	20,651			
Diyar Salt Depôt	1912-1913.	18,956	30,168	...	30,274	...	...	1,174	17,676			
	1911-1912.	13,520	37,620	...	31,191	...	...	493	18,956			
Sharaspur Salting Station	1912-1913.	285	...	1,400	1,364	...	...	...	321			
	1911-1912.	411	...	1,500	1,626	...	...	...	285			
										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total ...	1912-1913.	227,543	450,786	46,691	430,921	16,910	46,964	13,322	216,903	28,935 14 10	2,068 4 0	
	1911-1912.	179,255	518,035	49,795	431,299	15,456	50,220	22,567	227,543	32,176 0 0	1,953 8 0	

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 7th July 1913.

STATEMENT No. IV.

(*See* paragraph 14.)

Talukawar Statement showing the average selling price of Salt which prevailed in the Province of Sind during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Names of talukas.	Wholesale price per Indian maund.			Retail price per Indian maund.		
		Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.	Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.
	Karachi district.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Karachi...	1 6 0	...	...	1 9 0	...	...
2	Mirpur Sakro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
3	Ghorabari	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
4	Tatta	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
5	Sujawal	1 14 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
6	Mirpur Bathoro	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
7	Jati	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
8	Manjhand	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
9	Shahbandar	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
10	Kotri	1 10 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
11	Kohistan	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 14 4	...	...	2 2 8	...	...
	Hyderabad district.						
12	Hyderabad	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
13	Guni	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
14	Tando Bago	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
15	Badin	1 14 0	...	...	2 2 0	...	...
16	Dero Mohbat	1 11 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
17	Tando Allahyar	1 10 0	...	...	1 15 0	...	...
18	Hala	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 12 2	...	...	1 15 7	...	...
	Nawabshah district.						
19	Nasrat	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
20	Shahdadpur	1 10 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
21	Sinjhoro	1 15 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
22	Naushahro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
23	Kandiaro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
24	Moro	2 0 0	...	...	2 2 0	...	...
25	Sakrand...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 13 10	...	...	2 2 0	...	...
	Thar and Parkar district.						
26	Diplo	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
27	Umarkot	...	...	1 9 0	...	...	1 12 0
28	Khipro	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
29	Sanghar...	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 14 0
30	Pithoro	...	..	1 10 0	...	...	1 14 0
31	Mirpur Khas	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 11 0
32	Jamesabad	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0
33	Digri	...	...	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0
34	Mithi	...	...	1 8 0	...	...	1 10 8
35	Chachro...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0
36	Nagar Parkar	...	...	2 8 0	...	...	3 0 0
	AVERAGE ...	...	...	1 14 5	...	...	1 15 3
	Larkana district.						
37	Larkana...	1 13 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
38	Dokri	1 15 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
39	Kambar...	2 0 0	...	...	2 2 0	...	...
40	Ratodero	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
41	Miro Khan	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
42	Mehar	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
43	Khairpur Nathan Shah ...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
44	Warah	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
45	Sehwan	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
46	Dadu	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
47	Johi	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 14 9	...	...	2 3 3	...	...
	Sukkur district.						
48	Sukkur	1 12 0	1 12 0	...	1 12 0	2 0 0	...
49	Shikarpur	1 11 6	1 12 6	...	1 12 6	1 14 0	...
50	Garhi Yasin	1 14 0	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
51	Rohri	1 13 0	2 0 0	...	1 14 0	2 2 0	...
52	Ghotki	1 14 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
53	Pano Akil	1 13 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
54	Mirpur Mathelo	1 14 0	2 1 0	...	2 2 0	2 4 0	...
55	Ubauro	2 0 0	2 1 0	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...
	AVERAGE ..	1 13 5	1 15 10	...	1 15 6	2 3 6	...
	Upper Sind Frontier district.						
56	Jacobabad	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
57	Thul	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
58	Kandhkot	2 4 0	...	..	2 8 0	...	...
59	Kashmor	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
60	Shahdadpur	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	2 2 5	...	...	2 7 2	...	...
	AVERAGE OF THE PROVINCE ...	1 14 6	1 15 10	1 14	2 2 4	2 3 6	1 15 3

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,

Karachi, 7th July 1913. Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

STATEMENT No. V.

(*See* paragraph 16.)

Showing details of cases of salt-smuggling dealt with by the Salt Department in Sind during the official year 1912-13 contrasted with the year 1911-12.

District.	Nature of offences.																How cases disposed of.								Total estimated value of confiscation.		Fines realised.	
	Illicit manufacture.				Smuggling from foreign territory.				Illicit removals from Depôts and Works.				Miscellaneous.				Total.				No. of persons arrested.		No. of persons convicted.		No. of persons acquitted.		No. of convictions or percentage		No. of cases revised on appeal or revision.					
	1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.												1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.						
		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.							Per cent.	Per cent.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0 9 32	1	0 26 8	32	2 38 59	11	6 38 12½	36	3 8 11	12	7 24 20½	37	17	37	17	4	...	89	100	...	...	1 8 11	3 11 8	127 8 0	141 8 0
Hyderabad ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 1 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 1 20	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Parkar...	6	0 4 37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24 16 8	...	...	...	...	6	0 4 37	1	24 16 8	6	1	6	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 3 3	26 11 3	9 0 0	30 0 0
Larkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5 20 66	6	0 14 21	10	5 20 66	6	0 14 21	10	6	10	6	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 13 4	0 10 3	54 5 0	70 0 0
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 3 20	1	0 20 40	9	0 2 54½	5	0 18 38	11	0 5 74½	6	0 38 78	11	10	11	10	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 2 2	...	45 0 0	55 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	0 3 65	2	0 2 53⅓	1	0 3 65	2	0 2 53⅓	1	2	1	2	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 0 10	1 1 6	0 8 0	5 0 0
Total ...	6	0 4 37	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 13 72	3	25 22 56	52	7 26 41½	24	7 33 44⁷/₁₀	65	9 4 33½	27	33 14 20⁷/₁₀	66	36	66	36	4	...	...	100	...	...	2 12 6	32 12 8	239 5 0	301 8 0

STATEMENT No. VI.

(*See* paragraph 19.)

Showing the receipts from fresh-water fishery farms during the years 1908-09 to 1912-13.

Name of district.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	8,408 4 8	9,346 4 0	10,016 8 0	13,740 0 0	12,592 12 0
Hyderabad	46,535 5 4	49,910 5 0	45,791 7 0	47,915 6 0	31,917 0 0
Nawabshah	...	...	...	...	26,533 8 0
Thar and Parkar	7,492 7 3	7,146 4 0	8,352 0 0	8,725 8 0	4,350 0 0
Larkana	39,820 13 4	33,997 3 2	34,169 1 4	30,033 14 0	26,193 3 0
Sukkur	28,303 6 0	25,915 2 0	31,789 2 0	28,386 10 0	26,210 10 0
Upper Sind Frontier	1,725 9 6	3,724 8 0	2,767 0 0	3,262 4 0	2,034 0 0
Total ...	1,32,285 14 1	1,30,039 10 2	1,33,585 2 4	1,32,063 10 0	1,29,831 1 0

Karachi, 7th July 1913.

P. PHILLIPOWSKY,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1912-13.

No. 11196.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1913.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. E.—494, dated 26th September 1913—Submitting, with his review, a letter No. G.—1268, dated 7th July 1913, from the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, who forwards the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1912-13.

RESOLUTION.—Government concur in the remarks made by the Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 8 of his memorandum.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Non-Official Members of the Legislative Council.
} With copies of the Report.

The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

K Rev 2941

No. of 1913.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT IN SIND

FOR

1913-1914.

Prepared in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, Karachi.

BY AUTHORITY

KARACHI:
THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.
1914.

INDEX

TO

The Administration Report of the Salt Department in Sind for 1913-1914.

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Consumption of salt	2—5
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Note.—Six pages have been prescribed as the maximum limit of the text of the report, *vide* Government of India letter No. 6511-S.-R., dated the 28th December 1900, printed as an accompaniment to Bombay Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 284, dated the 15th January 1901.

No. Exc.-470 of 1914.

Revenue Department.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 31st August 1914.

Memorandum.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, on the administration of the Sind Salt Department for the year 1913-14.

2. The only change of any importance made during that year was the temporary closure of the Saran Salt Depôt and the opening of a depôt at Badin, in the circumstances explained in paragraph 7 of the report.

3. The average rate of consumption of salt fell from 10·52 lbs. per head, per annum in 1912-13 to 10·43 lbs. during the year : the slight variation calls for no special remarks. The slight rise in the selling price of Maurypur salt from Rs. 1-14-6 to Rs. 1-14-9 is due to an increase of the wholesale selling prices in the Nawabshah district, where the price rose from Rs. 1-13-10 to Rs. 1-15-10. The cause of the rise in this district is being inquired into. The net receipts of the several salt depôts rose from Rs. 4,24,172 to Rs. 4,24,584, and the expenditure rose from Rs. 87,340 to Rs. 89,431, but the total expenditure of the department fell from Rs. 1,85,733 to Rs. 1,84,835.

4. The further drop of 11,280 maunds in the sales of salt from the Maurypur works was again counterbalanced by an increase of 10,650 maunds in the sales of Maurypur salt from the Sukkur Salt Depôt and the sale of 1,176 maunds from the Badin Salt Depôt. The sales at Saran and Dilyar dropped from 30,127 and 30,272, respectively, in 1912-13 to 24,229 and 26,276 in 1913-14. The reasons for the decrease in the sale of salt at these depôts are given in paragraphs 7 and 12 of the report.

5. On reconsideration, the proposal referred to in last year's report for reducing the issue rate of salt from the Sukkur Depôt has been abandoned partly because the cost of the production of the salt sold at that depôt does not admit of the reduction of the rate to the figure originally proposed and partly because a proposal to open a salt depôt at Karachi is under consideration, and in the event of this being sanctioned the continuance of the Sukkur Salt Depôt will most likely prove unnecessary.

6. Notwithstanding the reduction, with effect from last year, of the issue rate of salt required for fish-curing purposes from Re. 1 to annas 8 per maund, the sales of salt for this purpose fell from 1,364 maunds to 1,170 maunds. The explanation that last year's fish-curing season was a poor one does not bear investigation as the quantity of fish cured in 1913-14 exceeded that of 1912-13. The matter is being inquired into further.

7. The Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind has represented that the Statement VI showing the receipts from fresh water fishery farms is superfluous from the point of view of the Salt Administration Report. The statement was first submitted with the report for 1881-82, as it was noticed that after the enhancement of duty salt was not so freely used in curing fish as before and it was considered necessary to keep a watch on the fresh water fish trade from the point of view of the Salt Department. Conditions have changed since then, and the Commissioner agrees that the statement is no longer necessary and that it need not be embodied in future reports.

8. With reference to the question of medical aid at Maurypur, the Commissioner is considering the advisability of providing a dispensary there, with a full-time Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge. This course appears to be the

only satisfactory means of providing adequate medical relief at such a remote and isolated place as Maurypur. The question of the supply of pipe water at Maurypur is still under correspondence with the Municipality.

9. During the year the important problem of improving the arrangements for bringing Maurypur salt into Karachi and the connected question of the cheapening of the existing retail sale rates have engaged the Commissioner's special attention and he is now satisfied that these reforms can be effected only by the maintenance of a Government depôt for the storage and issue at Karachi. A detailed scheme is under consideration which will shortly be submitted for sanction.

10. The work of the department has been satisfactorily performed under the supervision of Mr. Phillipowsky.

W. H. LUCAS,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

No. G-855 of 1914-15.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Assistant Commissioner,
Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,
Karachi, 8th August 1914.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1913-14. Mr. P. Phillipowsky was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

I.—GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue.

2. The gross receipts during the past five years are contrasted below :—

	Rs.
1909-10	4,84,401
1910-11	4,96,902
1911-12	5,43,748
1912-13	5,45,952
1913-14	5,40,845

Appendix II.

Details of receipts are given in the attached Statement II.

3. Excise duty showed a decrease of Rs. 13,982-10-5, as under, as compared with the preceding year :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On local salt	9,821	0	0
On Punjab salt imported by private agency ...	4,161	10	5

The decrease in the case of local salt is due to a falling off in sales at the Maurypur Salt Works and the Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts, and that in the Punjab salt is due to a reduction in the quantity imported during the year under report.

The difference in the Customs duty on European salt is slight and no remarks are necessary.

The value of salt issued from Shamspir Salting Station amounted to Rs. 1,170 against Rs. 1,364 in the preceding year; the reason for this is given in paragraph 15 *infra*.

Treaty price of salt.

H. H. the Mir of Khairpur ordered a larger quantity of salt this year, hence the increase of Rs. 244-2-6 over the figures of the preceding year.

4. Under "Miscellaneous receipts" comprising recoveries on account of manufacturing, storage, establishment, bagging, conveyance and railway freight, there was an increase of Rs. 3,740-4-0. The increase is chiefly noticeable in bagging, conveyance and railway freight, which charges are recovered exclusively on salt issued from the Sukkur Salt Depôt, where there has been an increase in the sales during the year under report. The variation in the other items being slight, no remarks are necessary.

The sale proceeds of unserviceable articles amounted to Rs. 24-6-0 against Rs. 424-1-3 in the preceding year.

Other items.—These consist of practically the same items as those shown in last year's report, viz., recoveries on account of ground rent and fees from firms who use duty free salt for industrial purposes, as well as charges at 2 annas per maund levied on salt issued from the temporary depôt at Badin. There are a few additions, the most important of which is due to a transfer from Revenue Deposits to III—Salt, of a sum of Rs. 5,550-12-10 which had been erroneously credited to Revenue Deposits.

All the recoveries mentioned above are of a fluctuating nature.

5. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,84,835-15-1 against Rs. 1,85,733-8-10 during the preceding year, as detailed n the attached Statement No. II. The percentage of charges to gross recieipts is 34·17 against 34·02 in the preceding year. If, however, the percentage be calculated after deducting the recoverable items such as manufacture, storage, bagging, conveyance and freight from both the Revenue and Expenditure, the figures will be 26·81 against 28·7 in the year 1912-13.

6. The net financial results of the working of the several salt depôts are shown in the subjoined table :—

Place of sale.	Gross receipts.	Expenditure.	Net receipts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Maurypur	3,46,159 3 0	50,978 8 2	2,95,180 10 10
Sukkur	1,04,411 13 0	28,689 11 1	75,722 1 11
Saran	25,237 3 0	3,400 1 7	21,837 1 5
Dilyar	29,971 1 0	5,427 15 6	24,543 1 6
Shamspir...	6,720 12 10	574 11 10	6,146 1 0
Badin	1,515 0 0	359 9 4	1,155 6 8
TOTAL ...	5,14,015 0 10	89,430 9 6	4,24,584 7 4

The net receipts of the several salt depôts in Sind rose from Rs. 4,24,172-5-9 to Rs. 4,24,584-7-4. While the total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 897-9-9 less than in the previous year, the following individual items exhibit an increase, *viz.*, (i) Travelling allowance, (ii) Railway freight, (iii) Construction and repairs of storage platforms. As regards (i), the increase is due to the fact that the Inspectors have been allowed to draw travelling allowance in addition to their fixed conveyance allowance under the Commissioner in Sind's No. 424, dated 21st July 1913. The difference under item (ii) is due to a larger quantity of salt having been despatched to the Sukkur Salt Depôt. The difference under item (iii) is due to the extension of the existing platforms and construction of additional ones at the Maurypur Salt Works, to admit of the storage of salt, the stock of which had increased.

The total expenditure of the combined Salt, Excise and Opium Department amounted to Rs. 2,26,772-9-11 and the portion four-sevenths debitable to V—Salt amounts to Rs. 1,29,584-5-8.

II.—LOCAL PRODUCTIONS, IMPORTS AND DISPOSALS.

7. Statement No. III attached compares the quantity of salt manufactured in Sind and imported by land and sea during the year under report with the preceding year.

The sources of supply remained unchanged until 23rd February 1914, when a temporary depôt for the sale of Maurypur salt was opened out at Badin, from which salt is issued at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per maund, inclusive of a charge of annas 2 per maund on account of weighing, sewing, conveyance

charges and railway freight. This is really cheaper than the actual cost, which comes to Rs. 1-8, but has been purposely adopted as a check on the raising of prices in the affected area, especially in the Desert division of the Thar and Parkar district, as well as to minimise the chances of smuggling.

The opening of the temporary depôt at Badin was rendered necessary by the closure of the Saran Depôt due to an abnormal rainfall. A large stock of salt lying on the storage platform at Saran was washed away. The deposit, in addition to being silted up by sand washed into it by the rain water, is over 2 feet under water: consequently it has not been possible to work the deposit upto the present day. There being no salt in any other deposit within a radius of 6 to 8 miles from Saran, the Badin Depôt was opened out from 23rd February 1914 and salt is sent up there from the Maurypur Salt Works, to meet the demand of the trade. No extra establishment was sanctioned for this depôt but one clerk from this office and one clerk and three peons from Saran office have been detailed for duty at Badin. The salt is stocked at Badin in a rented godown and the expenditure of the depôt is being kept as low as possible.

Since May last the Railway freight on salt from Karachi to Badin has been reduced from 0-3-10 pies per maund to 0-3-2 pies.

It is feared that it will be necessary to close the Saran Depôt altogether. Over 12 inches of rain have fallen there since the commencement of the current year, which has raised the level of the water in the deposit. Careful inquiries will be made before the matter in finally reported on.

The closing balance of 1,20,205 maunds at Maurypur, which shows a decrease of 46,451 maunds on the closing balance of the previous year, is exclusive of 65,904 maunds and 3,100 maunds despatched to the Sukkur and Badin Salt Depôts, respectively, for storage and sale there, and 1,000 maunds supplied to the Shamspir Salting Station, for fish-curing purposes. The consignments of salt to the Sukkur Salt Depôt show an increase of 20,340 maunds, while the quantity of salt despatched to Shamspir shows a decrease of 400 maunds.

The opening balance of the Sukkur Salt Depôt was 15,566 maunds. Of 65,904 maunds despatched there from Maurypur the transit loss owing to natural causes amounted to 247 maunds. The net quantity received at Sukkur therefore amounted to 65,657 maunds.

The total loss by wastage at different depôts amounted to 13,766 maunds against 13,322 maunds in the year 1912-13. The difference is chiefly noticeable in the figures of the Saran Salt Deposit, where, as already stated, a large stock of salt was washed away by rain.

8. The quantities of salt sold during the past five years are shown in the subjoined comparative statement:—

District.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Increase.	Decrease.
	I. maunds.	I. maunds.	I. maunds.	I. maunds.	I. maunds.	I. mds.	I. mds.
Kararhi ...	269,983	285,520	323,604	315,936	304,462	...	11,474
Hyderabad.	...	...	...	...	1,176	1,176	...
Thar and Parkar.	48,480	47,301	61,271	60,401	49,329	...	11,072
Sukkur ...	71,958	60,128	46,424	54,584	65,234	10,650	...
TOTAL ...	390,421	392,949	431,299	430,921	420,201	11,826	22,546
					Deduct increase ...		11,826
					Net decrease ...		10,720

9. The Karachi sales are all from the Maurypur Salt Works and include 1,170 Indian maunds of salt consumed at the Shamspir Salting Station for fish-curing purposes. Those shown against Badin and Sukkur are from the Badin and Sukkur Salt Depôts, which are supplied from Manrypur, while the sales in the Thar and Parkar District are from the Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts in that district.

10. The salt supplied to H. H. the Mir of Khairpur, *i.e.*, 16,414 Indian maunds, as shown in Statement No. III, is free of Excise duty. The actual quantity of salt supplied during the year 1912-13 was 16,910 maunds or 496 maunds more than in the year under report. But really speaking, His Highness had ordered and paid for 18,112 maunds and the balance of 1,698 maunds was supplied in the commencement of the current year.

11. The quantity of licit salt consumed in the Province, including table salt, and Punjab rock salt imported by private agency, amounted to 446,979 Indian maunds, as shown below, against 461,925 Indian maunds in the year 1912-13.

Sind salt	... ...	420,201	Indian maunds.
Punjab salt	... ...	24,774	,,
Table salt	... ...	2,004	,,
	TOTAL ...	446,979	Indian maunds.

12. Taking the population at 3,513,435 souls, according to the census of 1911, the average rate of consumption per head per annum comes to 10·43 lbs. against 10·52 lbs. during the previous year. The sales at Maurypur show a decrease of 11,280 maunds, which is counterbalanced by an increase of 10,650 maunds of salt at Sukkur, and the sale of 1,176 maunds of Manrypur salt from the Badin Salt Depôt. The sales of salt at Maurypur are steadily decreasing since 1912-13, as the following comparative statement will show:—

Years.	Sales. Indian maunds.
1909-10	268,552
1910-11	284,306
1911-12	321,978
1912-13	314,572
1913-14	303,292

The chief reason for the decrease is the want of improved communication between Maurypur and Karachi, which retards the up-growth of sales. When the Salt Committee was appointed there were only 3 or 4 big merchants who were purchasing salt direct from Maurypur, but after the adoption of the measures for breaking the monopoly, particularly the abolition of the License System, the number of direct importers has increased to only 8. Thus although measures have been taken to break up the monopoly, the want of proper means of conveyance of salt from Maurypur prevents other merchants from purchasing direct from the works. It is very easy for this small body of merchants to combine, which they actually do at times, and regulate the market at their will. Another reason which helped to reduce the sales was a big strike amongst the camelmen of certain merchants of Karachi for about 3 months. To prevent the steady decrease in sales, it is very desirable to either improve the means of communication between Maurypur and Karachi or to open out a depôt at Karachi for the storage and issue of Maurypur salt. In the latter case it might be even possible to export salt to Calcutta. My predecessor has moved the Commissioner in Sind in the matter, and I believe it will not be long before the question is decided. The sales of salt at the Saran Salt Depôt exhibit a decrease of 7,074 maunds as there was no sale of salt during the last quarter of the year, for want of stock.

There was a falling off of 3,998 maunds in the sales of salt at the Dilyar Salt Depôt. The Superintendent reports that the decline was due (i) to the return of Marwaris and Tharis to their homes, (ii) to difficulty in obtaining transport and (iii) to roads being impassable for some time on account of heavy rains and floods in the Nara Valley and partly to the outbreak of plague at Mirpur Khas.

III.—Selling Prices.

13. The selling price of salt at various Government works and depôts remain unchanged.

The question of reducing the selling price of salt at Sukkur from Rs. 1-9-9 to Rs. 1-9-0 per maund is under correspondence with the Commissioner in Sind.

14. The wholesale and retail prices of salt in all the talukas in the Province, as reported by the District Officers, are given in Statement IV attached. The average for the whole Province works out at Rs. 1-14-9 per maund.

Appendix IV.

IV.—Fish-curing Operations.

15. These are carried on in an enclosure on the island of Shamspir, in Karachi harbour, from about the end of March to the middle of June each year. The issue rate of salt for this purpose was Re. 1 per maund upto June 1913, but it was subsequently reduced to annas 8 per maund, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6634, dated the 18th July 1913. The fish salted at this yard are exported, as usual, to Bombay, Rangoon, Colombo, Mombasa and Zanzibar. The fishing season was a poor one during the year under report. The quantity of salt issued for fish-curing purposes was 1,170 maunds against 1,364 maunds in 1912-13 and 1,626 maunds in the year 1911-12. The expenditure at Shamspir amounted to Rs. 574-11-10.

V.—General Remarks.

16. During the year under report, 35 offences against the Salt Laws were detected against 27 in the preceding year, details of which are given in Statement V attached.

The Sub-Inspector of Police, Warrah, taluka Nasirabad, of the Larkana district, detected a case of illicit possession of salt weighing as much as 5 maunds and 22 seers. Immediately after this seizure, the Salt Dafedar of Mehar division of the Larkana district detected 3 cases of illicit possession of salt. Mr. Asad Ali Kurban Ali, Excise Inspector, Sehwan division, detected a case of illicit manufacture of salt in the Dadu taluka of the Larkana district. Mr. Versimal Mangharam, Superintendent, Dilyar Salt Depôt, detected a case of removal of salt from the Darwari Deposit. The total number of cases detected in the Province of Sind is not large, but when the Preventive establishments are inadequate the number of cases detected is no indication of the number of the offences committed. With a view to prevent the leakage of revenue, a scheme for the revision of the establishment has been submitted to the Commissioner in Sind, and it is hoped that it will soon be sanctioned.

17. Details of the total sanctioned number of appointments, including the Preventive Force and the manufacture and supply establishment, are given in Statement I.

18. The Sukkur, Saran and Dilyar Salt Depôts were inspected by my predecessor, and the usual test weighment was made at the latter two depôts.

Mr. Phillipowsky also performed a regular winter tour during the year under report, in the course of which he visited portions of all the districts of the Province.

19. Statement VI attached shows in a constrasted form the receipts on account of fresh water fishery farms for the past five years. This statement seems to be superfluous and the Commissioner in Sind has been asked to sanction its discontinuance.

20. The advantages offered by the Indian Salt Duties Act and the concession of paying duty, etc., on account of through traffic salt, into the Post Offices were not availed of by any of the salt traders in Sind.

21. Of the four firms of the John Forstner & Co., Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Messrs. Alidina Ali Muhammad & Co., and Mr. Band Ali Kassum, granted concession of the right to use salt free of duty for industrial purposes in their tanneries at Karachi, Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. ceased to purchase salt from 1st November 1913.

Refund of duty amounting to Rs. 1,979 against Rs. 1,648-4-0 was paid to the concessionaires. The tanneries were regularly visited by my predecessor during the year under report.

22. The weighment and consignment of salt from the Maurypur Salt Works to the Sukkur and Badin Salt Depôts, the Khairpur State and the Shamspir Salting Station were as usual made through departmental contractors. The work of storing salt at the Maurypur Salt Works is also conducted by departmental contractors.

23. The Maurypur village was free from epidemics of any sort, and the health of the inhabitants was on the whole good.

The sanitation of the works and village was good.

24. The permanent buildings at the salt works and depôts are looked after and kept in repairs by the Public Works Department. The construction of landhis is progressing and will be completed by the close of the year 1914-15.

25. The school opened at Maurypur by the Karachi Municipality is progressing favourably.

26. The question of supplying Maurypur with fresh water from the Karachi Municipal Water Works and of opening out a dispensary at the salt works continue to engage attention.

27. The conduct of the establishment has been good.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. F. E. CUMMING,

Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the sanctioned strength of establishment for the Sind Salt Department.

Designation.	Rs. 500 —30— 800.	Rs. 250 —20— 350.	Rs. 200 —20— 300.	Rs. 250.	Rs. 175.	Rs. 150.	Rs. 125.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 84.	Rs. 75.	Rs. 60 —4— 80.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 45.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 35	Rs. 30	Rs. 25	Rs. 20.	Rs. 15 and under.	Total.
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Superintendents ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Inspectors	...	1	...	1	4	5	3	7	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	31
English writers (clerks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	1	2	6	5	5	5	1	...	27
Dafedars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	13
Sowars	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	75
Amaldars (Havaldars and Naiks).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14
Peons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	105
Pumpman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Bhisties	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
TOTAL ...	1	1	1	2	4	5	3	9	1	9	1	1	2	2	6	18	80	5	2	122	275

R. F. E. CUMMING,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Salt, Excise and Opium Department,

Karachi, 8th August 1914.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Salt Department in Sind for the year 1913-14, contrasted with the year 1912-13.

No.	Items.	1912-13. Rs. a. p.	1913-14. Rs. a. p.
	RECEIPTS.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
1	Excise duty on locally made salt ...	4,29,430 0 0	4,19,609 0 0
2	Cost of salt issued from Shamspir ...	1,364 0 0	1,170 0 0
3	Excise duty on Punjab salt imported by land	28,935 14 10	24,774 4 5
4	Customs duty on European salt imported by sea	2,068 4 0	2,004 2 0
5	Treaty price of salt	3,434 13 6	3,679 0 0
6	Manufacturing charges recovered,..	28,825 12 6	28,923 4 6
7	Storage do. ...	9,549 13 6	8,972 15 0
8	Establishment do. ...	17,410 11 9	17,286 0 3
9	Bagging do. ...	858 8 0	1,013 10 6
10	Conveyance do. ...	4,292 8 0	5,068 4 6
11	Railway freight do. ...	18,887 0 0	22,300 7 0
12	Sale proceeds of unserviceable dead-stock articles	424 1 3	24 6 0
13	Miscelaneous and other items ...	470 6 6	6,019 14 5
	TOTAL ...	5,45,951 13 10	5,40,845 4 7
	EXPENDITURE.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
	Superior supervising establishment.		
1	Pay to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	7,710 0 0	7,800 0 0
2	Travelling allowance to ditto ...	1,618 9 0	1,747 5 0
3	Tentage to ditto	300 0 0	300 0 0
	Subordinate establishment.		
4	Pay	83,572 0 1	82,885 6 3
5	Bonus	.....	.....
6	Local allowance	801 15 10	1,354 14 1
7	Plague allowance	.....	.....
8	Grain compensation allowance ...	1,514 8 10	227 7 7
9	Travelling allowance	7,272 2 11	9,938 8 11
10	Office rent	909 7 0	919 7 8
11	House-tax	6 15 6	6 15 6
12	Advertising charges	1,596 14 0	33 11 0
13	Book-binding charges... ...	156 10 0	18 0 0
	Carried over ...	1,05,459 3 2	1,05,231 12 0

No.	Items.	1912-13. Rs. a. p.	1913-14. Rs. a. p.
	EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE—*continued.*		
	Subordinate establishment—contd.		
	Brought forward ...	1,05,459 3 2	1,05,231 12 0
14	Petty supplies	2,423 8 6	3,029 0 4
15	Postage and bearing charges ...	1,269 14 6	1,753 11 6
16	Purchase and repairs of dead-stock articles	869 15 10	385 10 9
17	Water-supply	352 8 11	485 15 11
18	Clothing to peons	1,448 0 2	153 12 0
19	Payment to salt makers ...	29,748 4 7	26,652 10 3
20	Storage of salt	10,050 7 6	8,752 6 9
21	Test weighments	23 4 0	15 9 0
22	Conveyance of salt	4,227 2 10	4,673 0 2
23	Railway freight on salt ...	15,675 14 0	21,638 10 0
24	Petty construction and repairs ...	7,432 2 7	5,172 7 7
25	Carriage of tents and records ...	355 6 0	351 12 11
26	Thatching of salt heaps ...	568 12 0	686 14 0
27	Rewards to informers ...	1,944 12 0	1,925 8 0
28	Purchase of gunny bags ...	1,440 0 0	.....
29	Hot weather establishment ...	73 8 0	77 12 2
30	Refunds	1,048 4 0	1,979 0 0
31	Construction and repairs of storage platforms	155 5 0	1,084 12 3
32	Conservancy charges	479 3 7	544 0 0
	Temporary establishment.		
33	Pay to clerks, khalasis, etc. ...	75 4 2	199 1 1
34	Local allowance to clerks ...	.....	20 13 2
35	Travelling allowance to ditto ...	12 11 6	21 11 3
	TOTAL ...	1 85,733 8 10	1.84,835 15 1

	Rs.	a.	p.
Total expenditure of the combined Salt, Excise and Opium Department in Sind	2,26,772	9	11
Portion ($\frac{3}{7}$) debitable to VII,—Excise ...	97,188	4	3
Portion ($\frac{4}{7}$) „ V—Salt ...	1,29,584	5	8

R. F. E. CUMMING,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 8th August 1914.

STATEMENT No. III.

Contrasted statement showing the local operations and details of salt imported into the Province during the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Sources of supply.	Year.	Receipts.			Issues.					Importation.		Remarks.
		Opening balance.	Salt manufactured or excavated.	Other receipts.	Salt sold.	Issued to H.H. the Mir of Khairpur State.	Other issues.	Loss by wastage.	Closing balance.	By land. Quantity.	By sea. Quantity.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds.
Maurypur Salt Works.	1913-1914.	166,676	348,822	998	303,292	16,414	70,004(a)	6,361	120,205	24,774 11 0	2,004 14 0	(a) Despatched to— Sukkur ... 65,904 Shamspir ... 1,000 Badin ... 3,100 Total ...70,004
	1912-1913.	162,432	390,086	...	314,573	16,910	46,964	7,416	166,656			
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1913-1914.	15,516	...	(b) 65,657	65,234	...	...	301	15,688			
	1912-1913.	25,219	...	45,291	54,584	...	...	360	15,566			
Badin Salt Depôt	1913-1914.	...	...	3,100	1,176	...	...	...	1,924			(b) Despatched from Maurypur. 65,904 Transit loss. 247 65,657
	1912-1913.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sarau Salt Deposit.	1913-1914.	16,684	12,474	...	23,053	...	...	6,105	...			
	1912-1913.	20,651	30,532	...	30,127	...	...	4,372	16,684			
Dilyar Salt Depôt	1913-1914.	17,676	34,800	...	26,276	...	...	789	25,411			
	1912-1913.	18,956	30,168	...	30,274	...	...	1,174	17,676			
Shamspir Salting Station.	1913-1914.	321	...	1,000	1,170	...	...	10	141			
	1912-1913.	285	...	1,400	1,364	...	...	...	321			
										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total ...	1913-1914.	216,903	396,096	70,755	420,201	16,414	70,004	13 766	163,369	24,774 4 5	2,004 2 0	
	1912-1913.	227,543	450,786	46,691	430,921	16,910	46,964	13,322	216,903	28,935 14 10	2,068 4 0	

R. F. E. CUMMING,

Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 8th August 1914.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Talukawar statement showing the average selling price of salt which prevailed in the Province of Sind during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Names of talukas.	Wholesale price per Indian maund.			Retail price per Indian maund.		
		Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.	Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.
	Karachi district.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Karachi...	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
2	Mirpur Sakro	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
3	Ghorabari	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
4	Keti Bandar	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
5	Tatta	1 8 0	...	...	1 10 8	...	...
6	Sujawal	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
7	Mirpur Bathoro	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
8	Jati	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
9	Manjhand	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
10	Shahbandar	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
11	Kotri	1 12 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
12	Kohistan	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 14 4	...	...	2 2 3	...	...
	Hyderabad district.						
13	Hyderabad	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
14	Guni	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
15	Tando Bago	1 10 8	...	...	1 13 10	...	...
16	Badin	1 8 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
17	Dero Mohbat	1 11 7	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
18	Tando Allahyar	1 12 7	...	...	1 15 9	...	...
19	Hala	2 0 4	...	...	2 4 4	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 11 11	...	...	1 15 5	...	...
	Nawabshah district.						
20	Shahdadpur	1 11 7	...	...	1 13 0	...	...
21	Sakrand...	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
22	Moro	2 0 8	...	...	2 3 3	...	...
23	Naushahro	2 0 8	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
24	Kandiaro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
25	Nasrat	2 1 0	...	...	2 8 3	...	...
26	Sinjhoro	1 15 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 15 10	...	...	2 4 8	...	...
	Thar and Parkar district.						
27	Diplo	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
28	Mithi	...	...	1 13 10	...	...	2 0 0
29	Chachro	...	...	1 15 6	...	...	2 8 0
30	Nagar Parkar	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	3 12 0
31	Digri	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0
32	Pithoro	...	...	1 9 0	...	...	1 14 0
33	Umarkot	...	...	1 13 8	...	...	2 1 0
34	Khipro	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
35	Sanghar...	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 14 0
36	Mirpur Khas	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 12 0
37	Jamesabad	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 6 0
	AVERAGE ...	...	...	1 13 1	...	...	2 2 6
	Larkana district.						
38	Larkana	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
39	Kambar...	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
40	Ratodero	1 14 0	...	...	1 15 0	...	...
41	Sujawal	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
42	Labdaria	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
43	Kakar	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
44	Mehar	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
45	Nasirabad	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
46	Dadu	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
47	Johi	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
48	Sehwan	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 14 7	...	...	2 3 0	...	...
	Sukkur district.						
49	Sukkur	1 11 0	1 14 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
50	Shikarpur	1 12 0	1 14 0	...	1 12 0	2 0 0	...
51	Garhi Yasin	1 14 0	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
52	Mirpur Mathelo	1 14 0	2 4 0	...	2 2 0	2 8 0	...
53	Ubauro	2 0 0	2 1 0	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...
54	Ghotki	1 14 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 4 0	...
55	Pano Akil	1 13 0	2 2 0	...	1 14 0	2 8 0	...
56	Rohri	1 12 0	2 1 0	...	2 0 0	2 3 0	...
	AVERAGE ..	1 13 3	2 1 0	...	2 0 0	2 5 5	...
	Upper Sind Frontier district.						
57	Jacobabad	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
58	Shahdadkot	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
59	Thul	2 4 0	...	..	2 8 0	...	...
60	Kashmor	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
61	Kandhkot	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	2 2 5	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE OF THE PROVINCE ...	1 14 9	2 1 0	1 13 1	2 9 10	2 2 11	2 2 6

R. F. E. CUMMING,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 8th August 1914.

STATEMENT No. V.

Showing details of cases of salt-smuggling dealt with by the Salt Department in Sind during the official year 1913-14, contrasted with the year 1912-13.

District.	Nature of offence.														How cases disposed of.										Total estimated value of confiscation.		Fines realised.	
	Illicit manufacture.				Smuggling from foreign territory.				Illicit removals from Deposits and Works.				Miscellaneous.				Total.				No. of persons arrested.		No. of persons convicted.		No. of persons acquitted.		Percentage of conviction regarding prosecution.		No. of cases revised on appeal or revision.			
	1912-13.		1913-14.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1912-13.		1913-14.													
	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.							Per cent.	Per cent.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 26 8	12	3 2 43	11	6 38 12½	2	...	12	7 24 20½	14	3 2 43	17	14	17	14	...	...	100	100	...	...	3 11 8	3 5 0	141 8 0	63 0 0
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Parkar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 0 69½	1	24 16 8	2	0 8 79	...	...	...	...	1	24 16 8	4	0 9 68½	1	4	1	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	26 11 3	0 5 6	30 0 0	7 0 0
Larkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 20 44	6	0 14 21	6	0 14 21	10	0 20 44	6	0 14 21	10	0 20 44	6	10	6	10	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 10 3	0 9 3	70 0 0	80 0 0
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 20 40	1	0 20 40	...	...	5	0 18 38	1	0 1 19	6	0 38 78	4	0 21 39	10	4	10	4	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	0 11 0	55 0 0	14 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 15 6½	2	0 2 53½	1	0 0 13	2	0 2 53½	3	0 15 19½	2	3	2	3	...	...	100	100	...	...	1 1 6	0 8 9	5 0 0	70 8 0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0 21 20½	3	25 22 56	26	4 7 12½	24	7 33 44 7/10	4	0 1 32	27	33 14 20 7/10	35	4 29 54	36	35	36	35	...	...	100	100	...	...	32 2 8	5 7 6	301 8 0	242 8 0

STATEMENT No. VI.

Showing the receipts from fresh-water fishery farms during the years 1909-10 to 1913-14.

Name of district.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi	9,346 4 0	10,016 8 0	13,740 0 0	12,592 12 0	22,750 0 0
Hyderabad	49,910 5 0	45,791 7 0	47,915 6 0	31,917 0 0	52,934 8 0
Nawabshah	...	...	...	26,533 8 0	22,763 0 0
Thar and Parkar	7,146 4 0	8,352 0 0	8,725 8 0	4,350 0 0	2,020 0 0
Larkana	33,997 3 2	34,169 1 4	30,033 14 0	26,193 3 0	41,974 5 10
Sukkur	25,915 2 0	31,789 2 0	28,386 10 0	26,210 10 0	23,210 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier	3,724 8 0	2,767 0 0	3,262 4 0	2,034 0 0	2,425 0 0
Total ...	1,30,039 10 2	1,33,585 2 4	1,32,063 10 0	1,29,831 1 0	1,68,076 13 10

Karachi, 8th August 1914.

R. F. E. CUMMING,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1913-14.

No. 1786.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th February 1915.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. Exc.—470, dated 31st August 1914—Submitting, with his review, a letter No. G.—855, dated 8th idem, from the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, who forwards the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1913-14.

RESOLUTION.—Government accept the opinion expressed in paragraph 7 and concur in the remarks made in paragraph 10 of the Commissioner's memorandum.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Non-Official Members of the Legislative Council.
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

K Rev 2967

No. of 1915.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT IN SIND

FOR

1914-1915.

Prepared in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, Karachi.

BY AUTHORITY

Price—Annas 6.

KARACHI:
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1915.

No. Exc.-355 of 1915.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

Government House, Karachi, 25th September 1915.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the report of the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind on the administration of the Sind Salt Department for the year 1914-15.

Administrative changes.

2. The natural salt depôt at Saran, which was closed early in 1914 owing to floods, was reopened in the beginning of 1915, the water in the deposits having subsided sufficiently to permit of the resumption of the excavations. The depôt temporarily opened at Badin for the sale of Maurypur salt was then closed.

Financial results.

3. The variations in the gross receipts are explained in detail in the report. The net receipts declined from Rs. 4,24,584 to Rs. 4,22,911 and the expenditure on working expenses from Rs. 89,430 to Rs. 85,699; the total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 1,82,510 or 33·73 per cent. of the gross receipts compared with Rs. 1,84,835 in the previous year. The financial results of the year's work at Maurypur, Dilyar and Badin showed substantial improvement, but this was counterbalanced by diminished receipts at the Sukkur and the Saran Depôts and the Shamspir Salting Station.

Productions and sales.

4. The quantity of salt manufactured at the Maurypur Works was 3,32,519 maunds, the lowest on record since 1906-07, a year of abnormal rainfall and the result of a strike among the "Lunaris" lasting for about a month and finally dying a natural death.

Maurypur Salt Works.

In spite of the extension of the works in recent years the production of salt at Maurypur shows a downward tendency, and this point is receiving attention.

Dilyar Depôt.

Although the excavations at the Dilyar Depôt were practically the same as in the previous year, the quantity of salt issued rose from 26,276 to 37,920 maunds owing to the closure of the Saran Depôt.

Sukkur Depôt.

The issues from the Sukkur Depôt, which obtains its supply from Maurypur and is the distributing centre for Upper Sind, fell from 65,234 to 50,798 maunds. A reasonable explanation of this falling off is that since the Railway Administration charge private dealers the same tariff rate as they charge Government for delivery of Maurypur salt at Sukkur, private dealers at trading centres, such as Shikarpur and in part of the Larkana district lying nearer to Karachi than Sukkur, are able to retail salt at a rate lower than the Sukkur issue rate which has to cover not only the cost of production but also transit, storage and establishment charges. The increase in the direct issues from Maurypur to Upper Sind merchants, however, counterbalances only a portion of the decrease in the issues from the Sukkur Depôt: there must be taken into account the unusually large imports from the Punjab, amounting to nearly 10,000 maunds, in excess of the imports of last year. An amalgamation has recently been effected of the establishment of the Sukkur Salt Depôt with that of the Sukkur country liquor bonded warehouse establishment, and it ought now to be possible to effect a reduction in the Sukkur Depôt issue rate in view of the reduction in establishment charges. This question will receive attention in due course.

Saran Depôt

The fact that the Saran Depôt was only working for two months in the year accounts for the drop in the transactions at that depôt from 23,053 to 5,277 maunds.

Shamspir Salting Station.

Since the close of the year under report a system of frauds was brought to light at the Shamspir Salting Station, which account for the reported fall in the consumption of salt referred to in paragraph 6 of last year's review. The services of the munshi in charge of the station have been dispensed with and more efficient supervision of the work of the station provided for.

Consumption.

5. The total consumption of licit salt in the Province rose to 457,998 maunds or 10·69 lbs. per head of population against 446,979 and 10·52 lbs., respectively, in 1913-14; the rise is chiefly due to the large purchases of salt by the Military Department at Karachi, but the total consumption is still below that of the year 1911-12.

Selling prices.

6. Although the sales of Maurypur salt (exclusive of issues to the Khairpur State) rose to 377,801 maunds as compared with 369,702 in 1913-14, the steady decrease which was referred to last year must be said to have continued, in view of the abnormal demands of the Military Department and of the fact that Maurypur had to supply Badin with all the salt which would normally have been supplied by the Saran Depôt. The reason is not far to seek. Owing to the absence of any regularized transport agency between Maurypur and Karachi the whole of the trade is in the hands of a few contractors who having the camels and boats in their exclusive control are able to fix their own rates. Maurypur salt could be delivered in Karachi at about one rupee three annas per maund, the actual wholesale rate in Karachi is almost double this amount, while the retail price is two rupees eight annas per maund. That is to say, within six miles of the Maurypur works, salt is sold retail at a price as high as that in any of the most outlying tracts of the Province. The whole question of effectively breaking down the monoply of the salt merchants and reducing the retail price of salt is under consideration. Schemes for railway or tramway communication between Karachi and Maurypur have been examined and have been rejected as too costly; possibly a monorail, with light trucks and camel traction might solve the difficulty.

7. The proposal to provide a dispensary at Maurypur has been definitely abandoned after careful consideration in consultation with the medical authorities, as it was found from the statistics of past years that the health of the villagers is remarkably good and the five-mile journey to the nearest dispensary on the outskirts of Karachi is readily undertaken in ordinary cases, while medical aid can be easily called in from Karachi in case of necessity. The question of the Maurypur water-supply is still under correspondence with the Municipality.

R. P. BARROW,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

INDEX

TO

The Administration Report of the Salt Department in Sind for 1914-1915.

Subject.	Pages
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Note —Six pages have been prescribed as the maximum limit of the text of the report, *vide* Government of India letter No. 6511-S.-R., dated the 28th December 1900, printed as an accompaniment to Bombay Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 284, dated the 15th January 1901.

No. G-1519 OF 1915-16.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Assistant Commissioner of
Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,

Karachi, $\frac{18th}{27th}$ August 1915.

FROM

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT, ESQUIRE,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt,
Excise and Opium in Sind.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1914-15.

The following officers were in charge of the department in the course of the year under report :—

Mr. Phillipowsky, from 1st to 8th April 1914.

Mr. R. F. E. Cumming, from 9th April 1914 to 12th March 1915.

Mr. G. Birch, from 13th to 31st March 1915.

I.—GENERAL FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue.

2. The gross receipts during the past five years are contrasted hereunder :—

	Rs.
1910-11	4,96,902
1911-12	5,43,748
1912-13	5,45,952
1913-14	5,40,845
1914-15	5,41,049

Appendix II.—Details of receipts are given in the attached Statement II.

3. Excise duty showed an increase of Rs. 9,524-11-7 compared with the preceding year :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
On local salt	3,581	0	0
On Punjab salt imported by private agency ...	5,943	11	7

The increase in revenue from local salt was due to larger sales at the Maurypur Salt Works and the Dilyar Salt Depôt, and a greater quantity of salt than was the case during the previous year was imported from the Punjab.

The decrease noticeable in Customs duty on European salt can be attributed to smaller importations in consequence of the war.

The value of salt issued to the Salting Station at Shamspir amounted to Rs. 560 against Rs. 1,170 in the preceding year, the reason for which is referred to in paragraph 15.

H. H. the Mir of Khairpur ordered an increased quantity of salt during the year, for consumption within his territory, and hence the increase of Rs. 344-13-6 over the figures of the preceding year on this account.

4. Under "Miscellaneous receipts," comprising recoveries on account of manufacturing, storage, establishment, bagging, conveyance and railway freight, there was a decrease of Rs. 5,629-12-0. This is chiefly noticeable in bagging, conveyance and railway freight: which charges are recovered exclusively on salt issued from the salt depôt at Sukkur, where there has been a decrease in sale during the year under review. The variations in other items being slight call for no remarks.

The proceeds on sale of unserviceable articles realised Rs. 741-9-8 against Rs. 24-6-0 in the preceding year. "Other items."—These consist of practically the same items as shown in the last year's report, *viz.*, recoveries on account of ground rent and fees from firms granted the concession of using duty free salt for industrial purposes, as well as a charge of two annas per maund levied on salt issued from the temporary depôt at Badin, which has since been closed.

All recoveries mentioned above are of a fluctuating nature.

5. The total expenditure on account of the department amounted to Rs. 1,82,510-12-3 compared with Rs. 1,84,835-15-1 for the year 1913-14, as is detailed in Statement No. II. The percentage of charges to gross receipts was 33·73 against 31·71 in the preceding year. If, however, the percentage be calculated after deducting the recoverable items such as manufacture, storage, bagging, conveyance and freight from both revenue and expenditure, the figures will be 25·89 and 26·81.

6. The financial results of the working of the several salt depôts are shown in the subjoined table :—

Place of sale.	Gross receipts.			Expenditure.			Net receipts.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Maurypur	3,55,848	12	6	48,229	9	6	3,07,619	3	0
Sukkur	81,846	0	6	21,258	12	5	60,587	4	1
Saran	6,599	11	0	2,977	3	1	3,622	7	11
Dilyar	43,144	2	3	5,840	15	9	37,303	2	6
Shamspir	560	0	0	538	5	4	21	10	8
Badin	20,612	9	8	6,854	13	0	13,757	12	8
Total ...	5,08,611	3	11	85,699	11	1	4,22,911	8	10

The net receipts declined from Rs. 4,24,584-7-4 to 4,22,911-8-10, while the total expenditure was Rs. 2,325 less than in the previous year. The following individual items indicate an increase :—

(*a*) Pay.

(*b*) Clothing to peons.

(*c*) Purchase of gunny bags.

As regards (*a*), the increase is attributable to the matter of leave allowances granted to the establishment.

The difference under (*b*) is due to the fact that last year no biennial supply of clothing was due to the menial establishment.

The difference under item (*c*) is consequent on the purchase of new gunny bags to replace old and unserviceable stock.

The total expenditure of the combined Salt, Excise and Opium Department amounted to Rs. 2,23,048-12-8; and in the proportion four-sevenths debitable to "5, Salt" it amounted to Rs. 1,27,456-7-3.

II.—Local Productions, Imports and Disposals.

7. Statement No. III, attached, compares the quantity of salt manufactured in Sind and imported by land and sea during the year under report, with similar figures of the preceding year. The sources of supply remained unchanged until 19th January 1915, when the temporary depôt at Badin, for sale of salt from Maurypur, was closed, consequent on the reopening of the Saran Salt Depôt. Salt was issued from the Badin Depôt at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 a maund, inclusive of a charge of annas 2 per maund to cover weighing, sewing, conveyance and railway freight. This price was less than the actual cost, which amounted to Rs. 1-8-0 per maund, but had been purposely adopted as a check on the rising of prices in the affected area, especially in the Desert division of the Thar and Parkar district, as well as to minimise the chances of smuggling.

Last year it was feared that it would be necessary to close the Saran Depôt altogether, but the conditions having assumed a normal aspect, it was found possible to excavate salt as usual, and the depôt was re-opened with effect from 27th January 1915.

The closing balance of 53,906 maunds at Maurypur, which shows a considerable decrease of 66,299 maunds on the closing balance of the previous year, is exclusive of 47,120 maunds and 14,880 maunds despatched to the Sukkur and Badin Salt Depôts, respectively, for storage and sale there, and 1,400 maunds supplied to the Shamspir Salting Station for the purpose of fish-curing. Consignments of salt to the Sukkur Salt Depôt show a decrease of 18,784 maunds, while the quantity of salt despatched to Shamspir shows an increase of 400 maunds. The decreased closing balance, apart from a slight increase in sale during the year, was due to a strike on the part of the Lunaris at Maurypur brought about by the introduction of the system of licensing the cultivation of their salt pans. The trouble was satisfactorily settled by an assurance that the innovation in no way affected their interests—a misapprehension under which they laboured—and steps are being taken to make good the deficiency, on which an appreciable impression has already been made.

The opening balance at the Sukkur Salt Depôt was 15,688 maunds. From 47,120 maunds despatched there from Maurypur, the transit loss, owing to natural causes, amounted to 719 maunds, and the net quantity received at Sukkur was therefore 46,401 maunds.

The total loss by wastage at depôts amounted to 5,287 maunds against 13,766 in the preceding year. The difference is chiefly due to the fact that last year there was an increase in the loss by wastage at Saran, where a large stock of salt was destroyed by rain.

8. The quantities of salt sold during the past five years are shown in the subjoined comparative statement:—

District.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Increase.	Decrease.
	I. mds.	I. mds.	I. mds.	I. mds.	I. mds.	I. mds.	I. mds.
Karachi ...	285,520	323,604	315,936	304,462	311,600	7,138	...
Hyderabad.	...	..	...	1,176	16,523	15,347	...
Thar and Parkar ...	47,301	61,271	60,401	49,329	43,197	..	6,132
Sukkur ...	60,128	46,424	54,584	65,234	50,798	...	14,436
Total ...	392,949	431,299	430,921	420,201	422,118	22,485	20,568
					Deduct decrease ...	20,568	
					Net increase ...	1,917	

9. The sale at Karachi was entirely from the Maurypur Salt Works, and includes 1,120 maunds consumed at the Shamspir Fish-salting Station. In the Hyderabad and Sukkur districts, the source of supply was Maurypur through the medium of the Badin and Sukkur Depôts; while salt sold in the Thar and Parkar district was obtained from the depôts at Saran and Dilyar in that district.

10. Salt supplied to H. H. the Mir of Khairpur, *i.e.*, 21,508 maunds, shown in Statement No. III, is free of Excise duty, and the quantity supplied in the preceding year amounted to 16,414 maunds.

11. The quantity of licit salt consumed in the Province, including European table salt and Punjab salt and rock salt imported by private agency, amounted to 457,998 Indian maunds in the proportion shown below, against 446,979 Indian maunds in the year 1913-14.

	Indian maunds.
Sind salt	422,118
Punjab salt	34,253
Table salt	1,627
	457,998 Indian maunds.

12. On a population of 3,513,435, according to the census of 1911, the average rate of consumption per head per annum was 10·69 lbs. contrasted with 10·43 lbs. in the previous year.

The sale at Maurypur exhibits a rise of 7,188 maunds, while that at Sukkur shows a decline of 14,436 maunds. The sale of salt at Maurypur for the past 5 years has been —

	Indian maunds.
1910-11	284,306
1911-12	321,978
1912-13	314,572
1913-14	303,292
1914-15	310,480

From this comparison it will be observed that the figures reached in 1911-12 and 1912-13 have not been attained. Regarding decrease in the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 from the sale during 1911-12, a full explanation is given in last year's report.

The Maurypur Salt Works are inconveniently situated as a base of supply, and it has been represented that improvement in the position can only be effected by the provision of suitable means of communication between Maurypur and Karachi, or by the opening of a supply depôt in Karachi town. My acquaintance with the question has been of short duration, but I am of opinion that the former is the remedy required. The subject is under your consideration and I believe the nature of improved communication is yet to be decided. The establishment of a depôt cannot, I think, in itself solve the difficulty of expeditious and economical transport.

Improvement in the sale of Maurypur salt during the year under report can partly be traced to an influx of people to the neighbourhood of Karachi from various plague-stricken places in Sind, and partly to many regiments having

purchased their supplies at the time of embarkation. It is satisfactory to note, however, that the salt trade in the Province has not, so far, been greatly affected by the war.

Regarding decline in the sale of salt at the Sukkur Depôt, the Superintendent remarks that it is due to preference on the part of merchants in obtaining their supply from Karachi agents, whereby the cost is slightly less than the selling price at the depôt; and he further states that should Government decide to reduce the selling price, the reduction will serve as an inducement to local merchants to draw their supplies from the depôt at Sukkur.

Badin Depôt exhibits an increase of 15,347 Indian maunds, which is ascribed to the Saran Depôt having remained closed for a greater portion of the year than was the case in the preceding year; and for the same reason Saran Depôt shows a reduction of 17,776 Indian maunds on the figures for the year 1913-14. A rise of 11,644 Indian maunds is noticeable in the sale at the Dilyar Salt Depôt, which is partly attributed to the fact that consequent on the closure of Saran Depôt, people of the Thar and Parkar district obtained their supplies from Dilyar, and partly owing to the previous year's inundations, when merchants could not procure their supplies from Dilyar and were obliged to satisfy the demands of the public from their reserve stocks, with the result that these were consumed; while during the year under report, on experience of the previous year's occurrence, they drew larger supplies from the depôt to replenish their reserve stocks and meet demands.

III.—Selling Prices.

13. The selling price of salt at the Government works and the various depôts remained unchanged.

The question of reducing the selling price of salt at Sukkur from Rs. 1-9-9 to Rs. 1-9-0 per maund has been negatived by Government.

14. The wholesale and retail prices of salt in all talukas of the Province, furnished by District Officers, are given in Statement IV, appended. The average rate for the whole Province is found on calculation to be Rs. 1-14-11 per maund.

Appendix IV.

IV.—Fish-curing Operations.

15. These are carried on in an enclosure on the island of Shamspir in Karachi Harbour from towards the end of the month of March to the middle of June each year. The issue rate of salt for the purpose was annas 8 per maund, as prescribed in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6634, dated the 18th July 1913. The fish salted at the yard was exported, as usual, to Bombay, Rangoon, Colombo, Mombasa and Zanzibar. The fishing season was a poor one during the year, and the quantity of salt issued for curing of fish was 1,120 maunds against 1,170 maunds in the year 1913-14 and 1,364 maunds in 1912-13. Expenditure at Shamspir amounted to Rs. 538-5-4.

V.—General Remarks.

16. During the year reviewed, 59 offences against the Salt laws were detected compared with 35 in the preceding year, the details of which are given in Statement V.

The cases detected do not appear to have been of importance, being for the most part illicit possession of contraband salt in small quantities, minor removals from natural salt deposits, and importations for personal consumption from Jodhpur territory. With a view to further safeguard the salt revenue, a scheme for the revision of the establishment has been submitted and is under your consideration.

17. Details of the total sanctioned number of appointments, including the Preventive Force, and the establishment engaged in manufacture and supply are given in Statement I.

18. The depôts at Sukkur and Dilyar were inspected by Mr. Cumming and the usual test weighment was made at the latter.

No regular winter tour was performed during the year under report owing to the crisis in August last, and because Mr. Cumming, who was in charge of the department at the time, was required to attend to his duties as a Volunteer. Mr. Cumming, however, visited the more important places in Sind.

19. The submission of Statement VI has been discontinued (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department No. 1786, dated the 13th February 1915).

20. The advantages afforded by the Indian Salt Duties Act, and the concession of paying duty, etc., on account of through traffic salt into Post Offices, were not availed of by any of the salt traders in Sind.

21. Three firms, *viz.*, John Forstner & Co., Messrs. Allidina Ali Mahomed & Co., and Mr. Bundali Kassim, availed themselves of the concession of using salt free of duty for industrial purposes in their tanneries at Karachi. The fourth firm granted the requisite permission, Messrs. David Sassoon, ceased to purchase salt.

Refund of duty amounting to Rs. 1,982-8-0 against Rs. 1,979 in the previous year was paid to the concessionaires. The tanneries were regularly visited by my predecessors during the year under report.

22. The weighment and consigning of salt from the Maurypur Salt Works to the Sukkur and Badin Depôts, the Khairpur State and the Shamspir Station were, as usual, undertaken by departmental contractors. The work of storing salt at the Maurypur Salt Works is also conducted through the agency of contractors.

23. Maurypur village was free from epidemics of any kind and the health of the inhabitants was on the whole satisfactory, as was the sanitation of the works and the village.

24. The permanent buildings at the salt works and depôts are attended to by the Public Works Department.

25. The school opened at Maurypur by the Karachi Municipality is reported to be progressing favourably.

26. The question of supplying Maurypur with fresh water from the Karachi Municipal Water Works continues to engage attention, while it seems probable the proposed provision of a dispensary at Maurypur will be abandoned.

27. The conduct of the establishment appears to have been good.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the sanctioned strength of establishment for the Sind Salt Department.

Designation.	Rs. 500 —30— 800.	Rs. 250 —20 350.	Rs. 200 20— 300.	Rs. 250.	Rs. 175.	Rs. 150.	Rs. 125.	Rs. 100.	Rs. 92.	Rs. 75.	Rs. 60 —4— 80.	Rs. 60.	Rs. 50.	Rs. 45.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 35	Rs. 30	Rs. 25	Rs. 20.	Rs. 15 and under.	Total
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	1	...	.	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	1
Superintendents .	..		1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..			.		..	.	.	..	...	...	5
Inspectors	..	1	.	1	1	5	3	7		9	..	.	1	.	.	.	...	...	..	...	31
English Writers (Clerks).	..		.	.		..	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	2	6	5	5	5	1	...	27
Dafedars	.		...	..	.	...	.	.	..		.	.	..	.	..	13	...	...	...	..	13
Sowars	.	..	..	..		...	..	.	..	.		..	...		..	..	75	..	..	...	75
Amaldars (Havaldars and Naiks).	..	.	.	.	.	..	..	.	.	.		.	.	..	...	...	.	.	...	14	14
Peons ...	.	.		.	.	.							..	.		.	...	..	..	105	105
Pumpman . ..	.			.	..	...	.				.	..		.			.	...	1	1	2
Bhisties ..			.	.	..	.	..	..				.	.	.	.			...	..	2	2
TOTAL ...	1	1	1	2	4	5	3	9	1	9	1	1	2	2	6	18	80	5	2	122	375

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Salt, Excise and Opium Department,
Karachi, 18th August 1915.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Salt Department in Sind for the year 1914-15, contrasted with the year 1913-14.

No.	Items.	1913-14. Rs. a. p.	1914-15. Rs. a. p.
	RECEIPTS.		
	IMPERIAL REVENUE.		
1	Excise duty on locally made salt ...	4,19,609 0 0	4,23,190 0 0
2	Cost of salt issued from Shamspir ...	1,170 0 0	560 0 0
3	Excise duty on Punjab salt imported by land	24,774 4 5	30,718 0 0
4	Customs duty on European salt imported by sea	2,004 2 0	1,626 14 0
5	Treaty price of salt	3,679 0 0	4,023 13 6
6	Manufacturing charges recovered...	28,923 4 6	29,636 0 3
7	Storage do. ...	8,972 15 0	9,661 13 9
8	Establishment do. ...	17,286 0 3	16,388 5 9
9	Bagging do. ...	1,013 10 6	794 9 6
10	Conveyance do. ...	5,068 4 6	3,972 15 6
11	Railway freight do. ...	22,300 7 0	1,7481 1 0
12	Sale proceeds of unserviceable dead-stock articles	24 6 0	741 9 8
13	Miscelaneous and other items ...	6,019 14 5	2,253 10 0
	TOTAL ...	5,40,845 4 7	5,41,048 12 11
	EXPENDITURE.		
	Superior supervising establishment.		
1	Pay to the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.	7,800 0 0	6,517 0 0
2	Travelling allowance to ditto ...	1,747 5 0	1,584 1 0
3	Tentage to ditto	300 0 0	300 0 0
	Subordinate establishment.		
4	Pay	82,885 6 3	85,101 15 4
5	Bonus	.....	.....
6	Local allowance	1,354 14 1	1,063 5 5
7	Plague allowance	.....	.....
8	Grain compensation allowance ...	227 7 7	.....
9	Travelling allowance	9,938 8 11	8,504 5 4
	Contingencies, and supplies and services.		
10	Office rent	919 7 8	1,205 0 5
11	House-tax	6 15 6	6 15 6
12	Advertising charges	33 11 0	...
13	Book-binding charges... ...	18 0 0	.....
	Carried over ...	1,05,231 12 0	1,04,282 11 0

No.	Items.	1913-14. Rs. a. p.	1914-15. Rs. a. p.
	EXPENDITURE—*continued.*		
	Brought forward ...	1,05,231 12 0	1,04,282 11 0
14	Petty supplies	3,029 0 4	2,657 11 8
15	Postage and bearing charges ...	1,753 11 6	1,567 10 6
16	Purchase and repairs of dead-stock articles	385 10 9	915 15 6
17	Water-supply	485 15 11	440 3 2
18	Clothing to peons	153 12 0	3,729 1 6
19	Payment to salt makers ...	26,652 10 3	25,073 4 4
20	Storage of salt	8,752 6 9	9,151 10 2
21	Test weighments	15 9 0	7 12 0
22	Conveyance of salt	4,673 0 2	4,551 0 0
23	Railway freight on salt ...	21,638 10 0	19,579 9 0
24	Petty construction and repairs ...	5,172 7 7	3,027 15 4
25	Carriage of tents and records ...	351 12 11	266 9 3
26	Thatching of salt heaps ...	686 14 0	398 12 0
27	Rewards to informers ...	1,925 8 0	1,275 15 4
28	Purchase of gunny bags ...	.....	2,475 0 0
29	Hot weather establishment ...	77 12 2	86 15 10
30	Refunds	1,979 0 0	1,982 8 0
31	Construction and repairs of storage platforms	1,084 12 3	.....
32	Conservancy charges	544 0 0	490 14 3
	Temporary establishment.		
33	Pay to clerks, khalasis, etc. ...	199 1 1	501 12 5
34	Local allowance to clerks ...	20 13 2	28 0 0
35	Travelling allowance to ditto ...	21 11 3	19 13 0
	TOTAL ...	1,84,835 15 1	1,82,510 12 3

	Rs.	a.	p.
Total expenditure of the combined Salt, Excise and Opium Department in Sind	2,23,048	12	8
Portion ($\frac{3}{7}$) debitable to "7, Excise" ...	95,592	5	5
Portion ($\frac{4}{7}$) „ "5, Salt" ...	1,27,456	7	3

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 18th August 1915.

STATEMENT No. III.

Contrasted statement showing the local operations and details of salt imported into the Province during the years 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Sources of supply.	Year.	Receipts.			Issues.					Importation		Remarks.
										By land.	By sea.	
		Opening balance.	Salt manufactured or excavated.	Other receipts.	Salt sold.	Issued to H.H. the Mir of Khairpur State.	Other issues.	Loss by wastage.	Closing balance.	Quantity.	Quantity.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds. srs. t.	Mds.
Maurypur Salt Works.	1914-1915.	120,205	332,519	1,303	310,480	21,508	63,400(a)	4,733	53,006	34,253 10 0	1,627 1 0	(a) Despatched to— Sukkur ... 47,120 Badin ... 14,880 Shamspir ... 1,400 Total ...63,400
	1913-1914.	166,656	348,822	908	303,292	16,414	70,004	6,561	120,205			
Sukkur Salt Depôt	1914-1915.	15,688	...	46,401(b)	50,708	...	...	285	11,096			(b) Despatched from Maurypur. ...47,120-0 Transit loss ... 719-9 46,400-31
	1913-1914.	15,506	...	65,657	65,234	...	...	301	15,688			
Badin Salt Depôt	1914-1915.	1,024	...	14,863(c)	16,523	...	...	263	1			
	1913-1914.	...	...	3,100	1,176	...	...	...	1,024			
Saran Salt Deposit.	1914-1915.	...	18,980	...	5,277	...	...	...	13,703			(c) Despatched from Maurypur... 14,880 Transi tloss... 17 14,863
	1913-1914.	16,684	12,474	...	23,053	...	...	9,105	...			
Dilyar Salt Depôt	1914-1915.	25,411	34,299	1,384	37,920	...	...	6	23,168			
	1913-1914.	17,676	34,500	....	26,276	...	...	789	25,411			
Shamspir Salting Station.	1914-1915.	141	...	1,400	1,120	...	..	...	421			
	1913-1914.	331	...	1,000	1,170	...	...	10	141			
										Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total ...	1914-1915.	163,369	385,798	65,351	422,118	21,508	63,400	5,287	102,205	34,253 4 0	1,627 0 0	
	1913-1914.	216,903	396,096	70,755	420,201	16,414	70,004	13,766	163,369	24,774 4 5	2,004 2 0	

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 18th August 1915.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Talukawar statement showing the average selling price of salt which prevailed in the Province of Sind during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Names of talukas.	Wholesale price per Indian maund.			Retail price per Indian maund.		
		Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.	Maurypur salt.	Panjab salt.	Deposit salt.
	Karachi district.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Karachi...	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
2	Mirpur Sakro	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
3	Ghorabari	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
4	Keti Bandar	1 11 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
5	Tatta	1 12 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
6	Sujawal	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
7	Mirpur Bathoro	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
8	Jati	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
9	Manjhand	1 11 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
10	Shahbandar	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
11	Kotri	1 11 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	...
12	Kohistan	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 8	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 14 11	...	...	2 3 8	...	...
	Hyderabad district.						
13	Hyderabad	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
14	Guni	1 14 2	...	...	2 2 2	...	...
15	Tando Bago	1 13 2	...	...	2 1 2	...	...
16	Badin	1 14 4	...	...	2 2 4	...	...
17	Dero Mohbat	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
18	Tando Allahyar	1 12 2	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
19	Hala	1 12 6	...	...	2 0 6	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 12 11	...	...	2 0 11	...	...
	Nawabshah district.						
20	Shahdadpur	1 10 9	...	...	1 12 0	...	...
21	Sakrand...	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
22	Moro	2 0 8	...	...	2 3 0	...	...
23	Naushahro	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
24	Kandiaro	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
25	Nasrat	2 1 0	...	...	2 8 3	...	...
26	Sinjhoro	1 15 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 15 8	...	...	2 4 6	...	...
	Thar and Parkar district.						
27	Diplo	...	...	1 11 0	...	...	2 4 0
28	Mithi	...	...	2 8 0	...	...	2 10 0
29	Chachro	...	...	2 3 10	...	...	2 8 0
30	Nagar Parkar	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0
31	Digri	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0
32	Pithoro	...	...	1 9 0	...	...	1 14 0
33	Umarkot	...	...	1 9 0	...	...	1 12 0
34	Khipro	...	...	1 6 0	...	...	1 8 0
35	Sanghar...	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	1 14 0
36	Mirpur Khas	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0
37	Jamesabad	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 6 0
	AVERAGE ...	...	...	1 13 6	...	...	2 1 10
	Larkana district.						
38	Larkana	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
39	Kambar...	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
40	Ratodero	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
41	Sujawal	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
42	Labdaria	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
43	Kakar	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
44	Mehar	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
45	Nasirabad	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
46	Dadu	1 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
47	Johi	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
48	Sehwan	1 13 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 14 1	...	...	2 2 2	...	...
	Sukkur district.						
49	Sukkur	1 12 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 8 0	...
50	Shikarpur	1 11 6	2 0 0	...	1 11 6	2 8 0	...
51	Garhi Yasin	1 14 0	2 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 4 0	...
52	Mirpur Mathelo	1 14 0	2 0 0	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	...
53	Ubauro	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...
54	Ghotki	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	2 2 0	2 6 0	...
55	Pano Akil	1 13 0	2 2 0	...	1 14 0	2 4 0	...
56	Rohri	1 12 0	2 0 0	...	1 14 0	2 2 0	...
	AVERAGE ...	1 13 7	2 0 6	...	2 0 2	2 5 6	...
	Upper Sind Frontier district.						
57	Jacobabad	2 2 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
58	Shahdadkot	1 14 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
59	Thul	2 4 0	...	..	2 8 0	...	...
60	Kashmor	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
61	Kandhkot	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	...
	AVERAGE ...	2 2 5	...	...	2 6 5	...	...
	AVERAGE OF THE PROVINCE ...	1 14 11	2 0 6	1 13 6	2 3 0	2 5 6	2 1 10

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 18th August 1915.

STATEMENT No. V.

Showing details of cases of salt-smuggling dealt with by the Salt Department in Sind during the official year 1914-15, contrasted with the year 1913-14.

District.	Nature of offence.																How cases disposed of.										Total estimated value of confiscation.		Fines realised.	
	Illicit manufacture.				Smuggling from foreign territory.				Illicit removals from Deposits and Works.				Miscellaneous.				Total.				No. of persons arrested.		No. of persons convicted.		No. of persons acquitted.		Percentage of conviction regarding prosecution.		No. of cases revised on appeal or revision.			
	1913-14.		1914-15.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1913-14.		1914-15.		1913-14.		1914-15.													
	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1913-14.	1914-15.
		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.		M. s. t.							Per cent.	Per cent.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3 2 43	...	...	2	...	13	4 1 73½	14	3 2 43	13	4 1 73½	14	13	14	13	...	...	100	100	...	...	3 5 0	...	68 0 0	145 0 0
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 0 25	...	...	1	0 0 25	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Parkar...	...	...	...	...	2	0 0 69½	...	...	2	0 8 79	...	...	...	...	26	44 1 63	4	0 9 68½	26	44 1 63	4	26	4	26	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 5 6	...	7 0 0	75 8 0
Larkana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0 20 44	...	...	...	...	15	2 9 6	10	0 20 44	15	2 0 6	10	15	10	15	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 9 3	...	80 0 0	240 0 0
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	3	0 20 40	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	0 1 19	1	0 0 36	4	0 21 59	1	0 0 36	4	1	4	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 11 0	...	14 0 0	2 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 15 6½	...	...	1	0 0 13	3	0 0 38	3	0 15 19½	3	0 0 38	3	3	3	3	...	...	100	100	...	...	0 8 9	...	70 8 0	25 8 0
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	5	0 21 20½	...	...	28	4 7 12½	...	...	4	0 1 32	59	50 20 1½	35	4 20 74	59	50 20 1½	35	59	35	59	...	...	100	100	...	...	5 7 6	...	239 8 0	493 0 0

A. G. H. SIEVWRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind.

Karachi, 18th August 1915.

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1914-15.

No. 12622.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 27th November 1915.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. Exc.—355, dated 25th September 1915—Submitting, with his review, a letter No. G.—1519, dated 18th August 1915, from the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind, who forwards the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department in Sind for the official year 1914-15.

Memorandum * from the Commissioner in Sind, No. Exc.—356, dated 29th September 1915.

Government memorandum * No. 10666, dated 7th October 1915, to the Commissioner in Sind.

RESOLUTION.—In paragraph 9 of his remarks on the report for 1913-14 the Commissioner in Sind remarked that special attention was being directed to the problem of improving the arrangements for bringing Maurypur salt into Karáchi and cheapening retail rates. It appears from the present report that the matter is still receiving attention. The Commissioner in Sind should be requested to hasten its disposal.

J. A. POPE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Excise and Opium in Sind,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay,
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Editor of Government Publications,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Editors' Tables and the Editors of Newspapers,
The Non-official Members of the Legislative Council,
} With copies of the report.

The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

* Not printed.

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